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PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

CFE3320US.04/04

DECLARATION

I, Ryuichi YAMADA, a Japanese Patent Attorney registered No. 7898 having my Business Office at Hasegawa Bldg., 4F, 7-7 Toranomon 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, solemnly and sincerely declare:

That I have a thorough knowledge of Japanese and English languages; and

That the attached pages contain a correct translation into English of the specification of the following PCT Application:

APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF APPLICATION
PCT/JP01/10487	30/NOV/2001

Applicant(s)
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA

Signed this 26th day of September, 2005.

Ryuichi YAMADA

PCT

REQUEST

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

For receiving Office use only

International Application No.

International Filing Date

Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"

Applicant's or agent's file reference *(if desired) (12 characters maximum)* CFE03320WO

Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION

LUMINESCENCE APPARATUS AND DISPLAY APPARATUS

Box No. II APPLICANT ☐ This person is also inventor

Name and address: *(Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)*

CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA
3-30-2, Shimomaruko Ohta-ku,
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Telephone No.

Facsimile No.

Teleprinter No.

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

State *(that is, country)* of nationality: JAPAN

State *(that is, country)* of residence: JAPAN

This person is applicant for the purposes of: ☐ all designated States ☒ all designated States except the United States of America ☐ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

Name and address: *(Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)*

KAMATANI Jun
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Kanagawaken 215-0011 Japan

This person is:
☐ applicant only
☒ applicant and inventor
☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

State *(that is, country)* of nationality: JAPAN

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☒ Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on a continuation sheet.

Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as: ☒ agent ☐ common representative

Name and address: *(Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)*

7775 Patent Attorney
ENDO Yukio
TOKO International Patent Office
Hasegawa Bldg. 4F
7-7, Toranomon 3-chome
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001 Japan

Telephone No. 03-3434-5857

Facsimile No. 03-3433-2978

Teleprinter No.

Agent's registration No. with the Office

☐ **Address for correspondence:** Mark this check-box where no agent or common representative is/has been appointed and the space above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence should be sent.

Continuation of Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet should not be included in the request.

Name and address: *(Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)*

OKADA Shinjiro
2639-3, Kamikasuya, Isehara-shi,
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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

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TSUBOYAMA Akira
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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

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TAKIGUCHI Takao
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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

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MIURA Seishi
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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

State *(that is, country)* of nationality: JAPAN

State *(that is, country)* of residence: JAPAN

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☒ Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Continuation of Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

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NOGUCHI Koji
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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

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State *(that is, country)* of residence: JAPAN

This person is applicant for the purposes of: ☐ all designated States ☐ all designated States except the United States of America ☒ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

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IGAWA Satoshi
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Kanagawaken 251-0044 Japan

This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

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FURUGORI Manabu
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This person is:
- ☐ applicant only
- ☒ applicant and inventor
- ☐ inventor only *(If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)*

Applicant's registration No. with the Office

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State *(that is, country)* of residence: JAPAN

This person is applicant for the purposes of: ☐ all designated States ☐ all designated States except the United States of America ☒ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

☐ Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Box No. V DESIGNATION OF STATES *Mark the applicable check-boxes below; at least one must be marked.*

The following designations are hereby made under Rule 4.9(a):

Regional Patent

☒ **AP** **ARIPO Patent:** GH Ghana, GM Gambia, KE Kenya, LS Lesotho, MW Malawi, MZ Mozambique, SD Sudan, SL Sierra Leone, SZ Swaziland, TZ United Republic of Tanzania, UG Uganda, ZM Zambia, ZW Zimbabwe, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT *(if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line)* .....

☒ **EA** **Eurasian Patent:** AM Armenia, AZ Azerbaijan, BY Belarus, KG Kyrgyzstan, KZ Kazakhstan, MD Republic of Moldova, RU Russian Federation, TJ Tajikistan, TM Turkmenistan, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT

☒ **EP** **European Patent:** AT Austria, BE Belgium, BG Bulgaria, CH & LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein, CY Cyprus, CZ Czech Republic, DE Germany, DK Denmark, EE Estonia, ES Spain, FI Finland, FR France, GB United Kingdom, GR Greece, IE Ireland, IT Italy, LU Luxembourg, MC Monaco, NL Netherlands, PT Portugal, SE Sweden, SI Slovenia, SK Slovakia, TR Turkey, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT

☒ **OA** **OAPI Patent:** BF Burkina Faso, BJ Benin, CF Central African Republic, CG Congo, CI Côte d'Ivoire, CM Cameroon, GA Gabon, GN Guinea, GQ Equatorial Guinea, GW Guinea-Bissau, ML Mali, MR Mauritania, NE Niger, SN Senegal, TD Chad, TG Togo, and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT *(if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line)* .....

National Patent *(if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line)*:

☒ AE United Arab Emirates	☒ GM Gambia	☒ NZ New Zealand
☒ AG Antigua and Barbuda	☒ HR Croatia	☒ OM Oman
☒ AL Albania	☒ HU Hungary	☒ PH Philippines
☒ AM Armenia	☒ ID Indonesia	☒ PL Poland
☒ AT Austria	☒ IL Israel	☒ PT Portugal
☒ AU Australia	☒ IN India	☒ RO Romania
☒ AZ Azerbaijan	☒ IS Iceland	☒ RU Russian Federation
☒ BA Bosnia and Herzegovina	☒ JP Japan	
☒ BB Barbados	☒ KE Kenya	☒ SC Seychelles
☒ BG Bulgaria	☒ KG Kyrgyzstan	☒ SD Sudan
☒ BR Brazil	☒ KP Democratic People's Republic	☒ SE Sweden
☒ BY Belarus	of Korea	☒ SG Singapore
☒ BZ Belize	☒ KR Republic of Korea	☒ SK Slovakia
☒ CA Canada	☒ KZ Kazakhstan	☒ SL Sierra Leone
☒ CH & LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein	☒ LC Saint Lucia	☒ TJ Tajikistan
☒ CN China	☒ LK Sri Lanka	☒ TM Turkmenistan
☒ CO Colombia	☒ LR Liberia	☒ TN Tunisia
☒ CR Costa Rica	☒ LS Lesotho	☒ TR Turkey
☒ CU Cuba	☒ LT Lithuania	☒ TT Trinidad and Tobago
☒ CZ Czech Republic	☒ LU Luxembourg	
☒ DE Germany	☒ LV Latvia	☒ TZ United Republic of Tanzania
☒ DK Denmark	☒ MA Morocco	☒ UA Ukraine
☒ DM Dominica	☒ MD Republic of Moldova	☒ UG Uganda
☒ DZ Algeria		☒ US United States of America
☒ EC Ecuador	☒ MG Madagascar	
☒ EE Estonia	☒ MK The former Yugoslav Republic of	☒ UZ Uzbekistan
☒ ES Spain	Macedonia	☒ VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
☒ FI Finland	☒ MN Mongolia	☒ VN Viet Nam
☒ GB United Kingdom	☒ MW Malawi	☒ YU Yugoslavia
☒ GD Grenada	☒ MX Mexico	☒ ZA South Africa
☒ GE Georgia	☒ MZ Mozambique	☒ ZM Zambia
☒ GH Ghana	☒ NO Norway	☒ ZW Zimbabwe

Check-boxes below reserved for designating States which have become party to the PCT after issuance of this sheet:

☒ PH Philippines	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐

Precautionary Designation Statement: In addition to the designations made above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit. *(Confirmation (including fees) must reach the receiving Office within the 15-month time limit.)*

Box No. VI PRIORITY CLAIM

The priority of the following earlier application(s) is hereby claimed:

Filing date of earlier application *(day/month/year)*	Number of earlier application	Where earlier application is:		
		national application: country or Member of WTO	regional application:* regional Office	international application: receiving Office
item (1) 30.11.00	Patent Application 2000-364650	Japan		
item (2) 08.03.01	Patent Application 2001-64205	Japan		
item (3) 26.04.01	Patent Application 2001-128928	Japan		
item (4)				
item (5)				

☐ Further priority claims are indicated in the Supplemental Box.

The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) *(only if the earlier application was filed with the Office which for the purposes of this international application is the receiving Office)* identified above as:

☒ all items ☐ item (1) ☐ item (2) ☐ item (3) ☐ item (4) ☐ item (5) ☐ other, see Supplemental Box

** Where the earlier application is an ARIPO application, indicate at least one country party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property or one Member of the World Trade Organization for which that earlier application was filed (Rule 4.10(b)(ii)):* ....

Box No. VII INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

Choice of International Searching Authority (ISA) *(if two or more International Searching Authorities are competent to carry out the international search, indicate the Authority chosen; the two-letter code may be used)*:

ISA / JP

Request to use results of earlier search; reference to that search *(if an earlier search has been carried out by or requested from the International Searching Authority)*:

Date *(day/month/year)* Number Country *(or regional Office)*

Box No. VIII DECLARATIONS

The following **declarations** are contained in Boxes Nos. VIII (i) to (v) *(mark the applicable check-boxes below and indicate in the right column the number of each type of declaration)*: Number of declarations

☐ Box No. VIII (i)	Declaration as to the identity of the inventor	:
☐ Box No. VIII (ii)	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to apply for and be granted a patent	:
☐ Box No. VIII (iii)	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to claim the priority of the earlier application	:
☐ Box No. VIII (iv)	Declaration of inventorship (only for the purposes of the designation of the United States of America)	:
☐ Box No. VIII (v)	Declaration as to non-prejudicial disclosures or exceptions to lack of novelty	:

Box No. IX CHECK LIST; LANGUAGE OF FILING

This international application **contains**:

(a) **in paper form**, the following number of sheets :

request (including declaration sheets)	:	6
description (excluding sequence listings and/or tables related thereto)	:	113
claims	:	12
abstract	:	1
drawings	:	11
Sub-total number of sheets	:	143
sequence listings	:	
tables related thereto	:	
(for both, actual number of sheets if filed in paper form, whether or not also filed in computer readable form; see (c) below)		
Total number of sheets	:	143

(b) ☐ **only in computer readable form** (Section 801(a)(i))
- (i) ☐ sequence listings
- (ii) ☐ tables related thereto

(c) ☐ **also in computer readable form** (Section 801(a)(ii))
- (i) ☐ sequence listings
- (ii) ☐ tables related thereto

Type and number of carriers (diskette, CD-ROM, CD-R or other) on which are contained the
- ☐ sequence listings: .....
- ☐ tables related thereto: .....

(additional copies to be indicated under items 9(ii) and/or 10(ii), in right column)

This international application is **accompanied by** the following item(s) *(mark the applicable check-boxes below and indicate in right column the number of each item)*:

		Number of items
1. ☒ fee calculation sheet	:	1
2. ☒ original separate power of attorney	:	1
3. ☒ original general power of attorney	:	1
4. ☐ copy of general power of attorney; reference number, if any:	:	
5. ☐ statement explaining lack of signature	:	
6. ☐ priority document(s) identified in Box No. VI as item(s):	:	
7. ☐ translation of international application into *(language)*:	:	
8. ☐ separate indications concerning deposited microorganism or other biological material	:	
9. ☐ sequence listings in computer readable form *(indicate type and number of carriers)*		
(i) ☐ copy submitted for the purposes of international search under Rule 13*ter* only (and not as part of the international application)	:	
(ii) ☐ *(only where check-box (b)(i) or (c)(i) is marked in left column)* additional copies including, where applicable, the copy for the purposes of international search under Rule 13*ter*	:	
(iii) ☐ together with relevant statement as to the identity of the copy or copies with the sequence listings mentioned in left column	:	
10. ☐ tables in computer readable form related to sequence listings *(indicate type and number of carriers)*		
(i) ☐ copy submitted for the purposes of international search under Section 802(b-*quater*) only (and not as part of the international application)	:	
(ii) ☐ *(only where check-box (b)(ii) or (c)(ii) is marked in left column)* additional copies including, where applicable, the copy for the purposes of international search under Section 802(b-*quater*)	:	
(iii) ☐ together with relevant statement as to the identity of the copy or copies with the tables mentioned in left column	:	
11. ☐ other *(specify)*:	:	

Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract: Figure 8

Language of filing of the international application: Japanese

Box No. X SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE

Next to each signature, indicate the name of the person signing and the capacity in which the person signs (if such capacity is not obvious from reading the request).

ENDO Yukio (seal)

For receiving Office use only

1. Date of actual receipt of the purported international application:
2. Drawings:
   - ☐ received:
   - ☐ not received:
3. Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application:
4. Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2):
5. International Searching Authority (if two or more are competent): ISA /
6. ☐ Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid

For International Bureau use only

Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau:

This sheet is not part of and does not count as a sheet of the international application.

PCT

FEE CALCULATION SHEET

Annex to the Request

For receiving Office use only

International Application No.

Date stamp of the receiving Office

Applicant's or agent's file reference: CFE03320WO

Applicant: CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA

CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES

1. TRANSMITTAL FEE and 2. SEARCH FEE. . . . . 90,000 T+S

. . . . . S

International search to be carried out by _____

(If two or more International Searching Authorities are competent to carry out the international search, indicate the name of the Authority which is chosen to carry out the international search.)

3. INTERNATIONAL FEE

Basic Fee

Where items (b) and/or (c) of Box No. IX apply, enter **Sub-total number of sheets** / Where items (b) and (c) of Box No. IX do not apply, enter **Total number of sheets**: 143

b1 first 30 sheets 46,200 b1

b2 113 (number of sheets in excess of 30) x 1,100 (fee per sheet) = 124,300 b2

b3 additional component (only if sequence listings and/or tables related thereto are filed in computer readable form under Section 801(a)(i), or both in that form and on paper, under Section 801(a)(ii)):

400 x _____ (fee per sheet) = _____ b3

Add amounts entered at b1, b2 and b3 and enter total at B . . . . 170,500 B

Designation Fees

The international application contains 89 designations.

6 (number of designation fees payable *(maximum 5)*) x 10,000 (amount of designation fee) = 60,000 D

Add amounts entered at B and D and enter total at I . . . . . 230,500 I

(Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the international fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the total to be entered at I is 25% of the sum of the amounts entered at B and D.)

4. FEE FOR PRIORITY DOCUMENT *(if applicable)* . . . . . P

5. TOTAL FEES PAYABLE . . . . . 320,500 TOTAL

Add amounts entered at T, S, I and P, and enter total in the TOTAL box

☐ The designation fees are not paid at this time.

MODE OF PAYMENT

☐ authorization to charge deposit account (see below) ☐ postal money order ☐ cash ☐ coupons

☐ cheque ☒ bank draft ☒ revenue stamps ☐ other *(specify)*:

AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE (OR CREDIT) DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

(This mode of payment may not be available at all receiving Offices)

Receiving Office: RO/ _____

Deposit Account No.: _____

Date: _____

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Signature: _____

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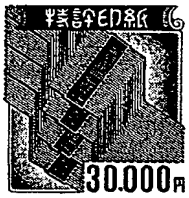

TRANSMITTAL FEE AND SEARCH FEE ¥９０，０００

ご利用明細

本日はご来店いただきありがとうございます。

印紙税申告納付につき銀町税務署承認済

年月日	時刻	取扱店番	銀行番号	支店番号		口座番号
131130	09:19	041	[redacted]			[redacted]

お取引内容	お取引金額	お取扱いできない場合	残高	
お振込	¥230,500*		おつり ¥200*	**********

ご案内 **********

お受取人 東京三菱銀行 内幸町支店
普通 0473286
WIPO-PCT GENEVA様
ご依頼人 ｴﾝﾄﾞｳ ﾌｷｵ様
03-3434-5857
税込手数料 315円を いただきました

かわいい人形も貯まっていく。
ベストパートナーサービス
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●残高欄の金額は決済未確認の証券類を含んでいます。
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東京三菱銀行

弁理士 高橋詳次

BASIC FEE	¥170,500
DESIGNATION FEE	¥ 60,000
TOTAL	¥230,500

DESCRIPTION

LUMINESCENCE DEVICE AND DISPLAY APPARATUS

[TECHNICAL FIELD]

The present invention relates to an organic luminescence device (also called an organic electroluminescence device or organic EL device) for use in a planar light source, a planar display, etc. Particularly, the present invention relates to a novel metal coordination compound and a luminescence device having a high luminescence efficiency and causing little change with time by using a metal coordination compound of a specific structure.

[BACKGROUND ART]

An old example of organic luminescence device is, e.g., one using luminescence of a vacuum-deposited anthracene film (Thin Solid Films, 94 (1982) 171). In recent years, however, in view of advantages, such as easiness of providing a large-area device compared with an inorganic luminescence device, and possibility of realizing desired luminescence colors by development of various new materials and drivability at low voltages, an extensive study thereon for device formation as a luminescence device of a high-speed responsiveness and a high efficiency, has been

conducted.

As precisely described in Macromol. Symp. 125, 1 - 48 (1997), for example, an organic EL device generally has an organization comprising a pair of upper and lower electrodes formed on a transparent substrate, and organic material layers including a luminescence layer disposed between the electrodes.

In the luminescence layer, aluminum quinolinol complexes (inclusive of Alq3 shown hereinafter as a representative example) having an electron-transporting characteristic and a luminescence characteristic, are used for example. In a hole-transporting layer, a material having an electron-donative property, such as a triphenyldiamine derivative (inclusive of α-NPD shown hereinafter as a representative example), is used for example.

Such a device shows a current-rectifying characteristic such that when an electric field is applied between the electrodes, holes are injected from the anode and electrons are injected from the cathode.

The injected holes and electrons are recombined in the luminescence layer to form excitons, which emit luminescence when they are transitioned to the ground state.

In this process, the excited states include a singlet state and a triplet state and a transition

from the former to the ground state is called fluorescence and a transition from the latter is called phosphorescence. Materials in theses states are called singlet excitons and triplet excitons, respectively.

In most of the organic luminescence devices studied heretofore, fluorescence caused by the transition of a singlet exciton to the ground state, has been utilized. On the other hand, in recent years, devices utilizing phosphorescence via triplet excitons have been studied.

Representative published literature may include:

Article 1: Improved energy transfer in electrophosphorescent device (D.F. O'Brien, et al., Applied Physics Letters, Vol. 74, No. 3, p. 422 (1999)); and

Article 2: Very high-efficiency green organic light-emitting devices based on electrophosphorescence (M.A. Baldo, et al., Applied Physics Letters, Vol. 75, No. 1, p. 4 (1999)).

In these articles, a structure including four organic layers sandwiched between the electrodes, and the materials used therein include carrier-transporting materials and phosphorescent materials, of which the names and structures are shown below together with their abbreviations.

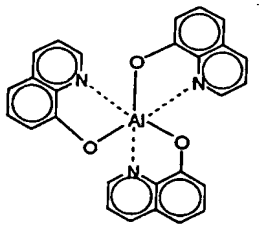
Alq3: aluminum quinolinol complex

α-NPD: N4,N4'-di-naphthalene-1-yl-N4,N4'-diphenyl-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine

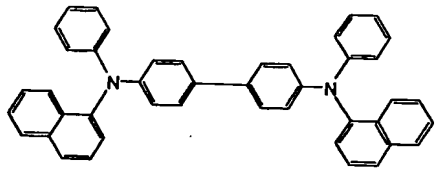
CBP: 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline

PtOEP: platinum-octaethylporphyrin complex

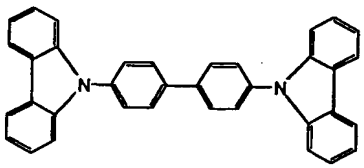
$Ir(ppy)_3$: iridium-phenylpyrimidine complex



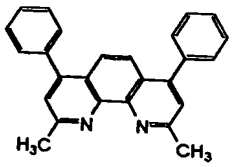
Alq3



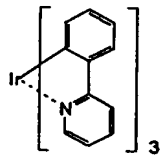
α-NPD



CBP



BCP



$Ir(ppy)_3$

The above-mentioned Articles 1 and 2 both have reported structures, as exhibiting a high

efficiency, including a hole-transporting layer comprising α-NPD, an electron-transporting layer comprising Alq3, an exciton diffusion-preventing layer comprising BCP, and a luminescence layer comprising CBP as a host and ca. 6 % of PtOEP or $Ir(ppy)_3$ as a phosphorescent material dispersed in mixture therein.

Such a phosphorescent material is particularly noted at present because it is expected to provide a high luminescence efficiency in principle for the following reasons. More specifically, excitons formed by carrier recombination comprise singlet excitons and triplet excitons in a probability ratio of 1:3. Conventional organic EL devices have utilized fluorescence of which the luminescence efficiency is limited to at most 25 %. On the other hand, if phosphorescence generated from triplet excitons is utilized, an efficiency of at least three times is expected, and even an efficiency of 100 %, i.e., four times, can be expected in principle, if a transition owing to intersystem crossing from a singlet state having a higher energy to a triplet state is taken into account.

However, like a fluorescent-type device, such an organic luminescence device utilizing phosphorescence is generally required to be further improved regarding the deterioration of luminescence efficiency and device stability.

The reason of the deterioration has not been fully clarified, but the present inventors consider as follows based on the mechanism of phosphorescence.

In the case where the luminescence layer comprises a host material having a carrier-transporting function and a phosphorescent guest material, a process of phosphorescence via triplet excitons may include unit processes as follows:

1. transportation of electrons and holes within a luminescence layer,

2. formation of host excitons,

3. excitation energy transfer between host molecules,

4. excitation energy transfer from the host to the guest,

5. formation of guest triplet excitons, and

6. transition of the guest triplet excitons to the ground state and phosphorescence.

Desirable energy transfer in each unit process and luminescence are caused in competition with various energy deactivation processes.

Needless to say, a luminescence efficiency of an organic luminescence device is increased by increasing the luminescence quantum yield of a luminescence center material.

Particularly, in a phosphorescent material, this may be attributable to a life of the triplet

excitons which is longer by three or more digits than the life of a singlet exciton. More specifically, because it is held in a high-energy excited state for a longer period, it is liable to react with surrounding materials and cause polymer formation among the excitons, thus incurring a higher probability of deactivation process resulting in a material change or life deterioration.

Further, in view of the formation of a full-color display device, luminescence materials providing luminescence colors which are as close as possible to pure three primary colors of blue, green and red, are desired, but there have been few luminescence materials giving a luminescence color of pure red, so that the realization of a good full-color display device has been restricted.

[DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION]

Accordingly, a principal object of the present invention is to provide a compound capable of high efficiency luminescence and showing a high stability as a luminescent material for use in a phosphorescent luminescence device. Particularly, it is an object to provide a luminescence material compound which is less liable to cause energy deactivation in a long life of excited energy state and is also chemically stable, thus providing a longer

device life. A further object of the present invention is to provide a red luminescence material compound capable of emitting pure red suitable for forming a full-color display device.

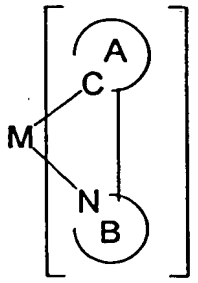
Inclusively, principal objects of the present invention are to provide a luminescence material which exhibits a high luminescence efficiency, retains a high luminance for a long period and is capable of red luminescence based on phosphorescent luminescence materials, and also provide a luminescence device and a display apparatus using the same.

In the present invention, a metal complex is used as a luminescence material, particularly a novel luminescent metal complex compound comprising iridium as a center metal and an isoquinolyl group as a ligand.

More specifically, the present invention uses as a luminescence material a metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by formula (1) below:

ML (1),

wherein the partial structure ML is represented by formula (2) below:



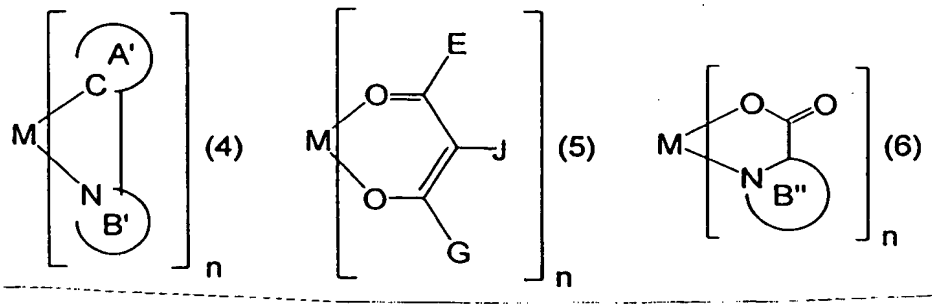
(2),

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom, with the proviso that one or two of CH groups forming the isoquinolyl group can be replaced with a nitrogen atom and the cyclic group A is coordination-bonded to a position-1 carbon atom of the isoquinolyl group.

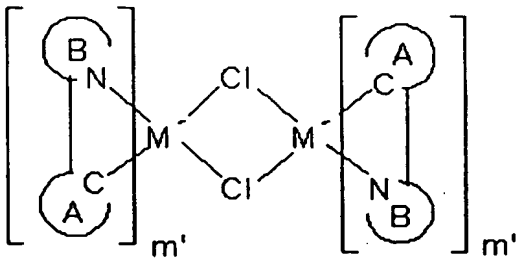
More specifically, the present invention uses a metal coordination compound having an entire structure represented by formula (3) below:

$$ML_mL'_n \qquad (3),$$

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; L and L' are mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1, 2 or 3, and n is 0, 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n is 2 or 3; a partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4), (5) or (6) shown below:



The present invention also uses as a luminescence material, a metal coordination compound which is entirely represented by formula (7) below:



(7),

wherein Cl denotes a chlorine atom, M' denotes iridium Ir or rhodium Rh, and m' is 2.

The present invention also provides high-performance organic luminescence device and display apparatus using the above-mentioned novel metal coordination compound as an organic luminescence material.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention include the following:

A metal coordination compound, wherein n is 0 in the above formula (3).

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic groups A and A' are independently selected from phenyl group, naphthyl group, thienyl group, fluorenyl group, thianaphthyl group, acenaphthyl group, anthranyl group, phenanthrenyl group, pyrenyl group, or carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that

the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic groups A and A' are selected from phenyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 2-thienyl group, 2-fluorenyl group 2-thianaphthyl group, 2-anthranyl group, 2-phenanthrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, or 3-carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is phenyl group capable of having a substituent.

A metal coordination compound, wherein a hydrogen atom is attached to a position-6 carbon atom of the phenyl group capable of having a substituent next to a position-1 carbon atom bonded to the cyclic group B.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic groups B' and B" are independently selected from isoquinolyl group, quinolyl group, 2-azaanthranyl group, phenanthridinyl group, pyridyl group, oxazolyl group, thiazolyl group, benzoxazolyl group, or benzthiazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH

groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic groups B' and B" are selected from isoquinolyl group or pyridyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic group B' in the formula (4) is isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic groups A, A', B, B' and B" are independently non-substituted, or have a substituent selected from a halogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a

fluorine atom}.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic group A in the formula (7) is selected from phenyl group, naphthyl group, thienyl group, fluorenyl group, thianaphthyl group, acenaphthyl group, anthranyl group, phenanthrenyl group, pyrenyl group, or carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is selected from phenyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 2-thienyl group, 2-fluorenyl group, 2-thianaphthyl group, 2-anthranyl group, 2-phenanthrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group or 3-carbazolyl group, each capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is phenyl group capable of having a substituent.

A metal coordination compound, wherein a hydrogen atom is attached to a position-6 carbon atom of the phenyl group capable of having a substituent next to a position-1 carbon atom bonded to the cyclic group B.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the cyclic groups A and B in the formula (7) are independently non-substituted, or have a substituent selected from a halogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

A metal coordination compound, wherein M in the formula (1) is iridium.

A metal coordination compound, wherein M in the formula (7) is iridium.

A metal coordination compound, having a partial structure ML represented by the formula (2) and represented by formula (8) below:

$Ir[Rp\text{-}Ph\text{-}IsoQ\text{-}R'q]_3$ (8),

wherein Ir is iridium; partial structure Ph-IsoQ denotes 1-phenylisoquinolyl group; substituents R and R' are selected from hydrogen, fluorine or a linear or branched alkyl group represented by C_nH_{2n+1} (wherein H can be replaced with F, a non-adjacent methylene group can be replaced with oxygen and n is an integer of 1 to 20), p and q are integers of at least 1 representing numbers of the substituents R and R' bonded to the phenyl group and the isoquinolyl group, respectively, wherein a position-2 carbon atom of the phenyl group and a nitrogen atom of IsoQ are coordination-bonded to Ir.

A metal coordination compound, wherein the partial structure Rp-Ph is 4-alkylphenyl group in the formula (8), and the substituent R' is hydrogen.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the substituent R is hydrogen, and R'q represents a fluoro or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 5-fluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atomg or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-

fluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 3,5-difluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-trifluoromethylphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 5-trifluoromethylphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the structure Rp-Ph is a 1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoromethyl)phenyl group, and in R'q, q is 1 or 6 and R' is a hydrogen atom or a trifluoromethyl group

or 3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoro group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-alkylphenyl group (wherein the alkyl group is a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and R'q is hydrogen.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-alkoxyphenyl group (wherein the alkoxy group is a linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and R'q is hydrogen.

A metal coordination compound, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-trifluorooxyphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen or fluoro group or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

A metal coordination compound, which is represented by the formula (3) and is also represented by formula (9) below:

$$IrL_mL'_n \qquad (9),$$

wherein Ir represents iridium.

A metal coordination compound, represented by the formula (9), wherein L_m is represented by a formula of [4-alkylphenylisoquinoline]$_2$ (wherein the alkyl group is represented by C_nH_{2n+1} and n is an integer of 1 to 8), and L'_n is 1-phenylisoquinoline.

A metal coordination compound, represented by the formula (9), wherein L_m is represented by a formula [1-phenylisoquinoline]$_2$, and L'_n is 4-alkylphenylisoquinoline (wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 8 carbon atoms).

A metal coordination compound, wherein one or two CH groups in the isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent in the formula (1) are replaced with a nitrogen atom.

A metal coordination compound, wherein one or two CH groups in the isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent in the formula (7) are replaced with a nitrogen atom.

An organic luminescence device, comprising: a pair of electrodes disposed on a substrate, and a luminescence unit comprising at least one organic compound disposed between the electrodes, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by the formula (1) in Claim 1.

An organic luminescence device, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula (3).

An organic luminescence device, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula

(8).

An organic luminescence device, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula (9).

An organic luminescence device, wherein a voltage is applied between the electrodes to emit phosphorescence.

An organic luminescence device, wherein the phosphorescence is red in luminescence color.

A picture display apparatus, comprising the above-mentioned organic luminescence device, and a means for supplying electric signals to the organic luminescence device.

[BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS]

Figure 1 illustrates embodiments of the luminescence device according to the present invention.

Figure 2 illustrates a simple matrix-type organic EL device according to Example 8.

Figure 3 illustrates drive signals used in Example 8.

Figure 4 schematically illustrates a panel structure including an EL device and drive means.

Figure 5 is a graph showing voltage-efficiency luminance characteristics of a device of

Example 27.

Figure 6 is a graph showing external Quantum efficiency of a device of Example 27.

Figure 7 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of 1-phenylisoquinoline.

Figure 8 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of tris(1-phenyl-isoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III).

Figure 9 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of 1-(4-methylphenyl)-isoquinoline.

Figure 10 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of tetrakis[1-4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N] (μ-dichloro)-diiridium (III).

Figure 11 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of bis[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N] (acetylacetonato)-iridium (III).

Figure 12 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of tris[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III).

Figure 13 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution in heavy chloroform of bis[1-(4-n-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)-iridium (III).

[BEST MODE FOR PRACTICING THE INVENTION]

Basic structures of organic EL devices formed according to the present invention are illustrated in Figure 1(a), (b) and (c).

As shown in Figure 1, an organic luminescence device generally comprises, on a transparent electrode 15, a 50 to 200 nm-thick transparent electrode 14, a plurality of organic film layers and a metal electrode 11 formed so as to sandwich the organic layers.

Figure 1(a) shows an embodiment wherein the organic luminescence device comprises a luminescence layer 12 and a hole-transporting layer 13. The transparent electrode 14 may comprise ITO, etc., having a large work function so as to facilitate hole injection from the transparent electrode 14 to the hole-transporting layer 13. The metal electrode 11 comprises a metal material having a small work function, such as aluminum, magnesium or alloys of these elements, so as to facilitate electron injection into the organic luminescence device.

The luminescence layer 12 comprises a compound according to the present invention. The hole-transporting layer 13 may comprise, e.g., a triphenyldiamine derivative, as represented by α-NPD mentioned above, and also a material having an electron-donative property as desired.

A device organized above exhibits a current-

rectifying characteristic, and when an electric field is applied between the metal electrode 11 as a cathode and the transparent electrode 14 as an anode, electrons are injected from the metal electrode 11 into the luminescence layer 12, and holes are injected from the transparent electrode 15. The injected holes and electrons are recombined in the luminescence layer 12 to form excitons, which cause luminescence. In this instance, the hole-transporting layer 13 functions as an electron-blocking layer to increase the recombination efficiency at the boundary between the luminescence layer layer 12 and the hole-transporting layer 13, thereby providing an enhanced luminescence efficiency.

Further, in the structure of Figure 1(b), an electron-transporting layer 16 is disposed between the metal electrode 11 and the luminescence layer 12 in Figure 1(a). As a result, the luminescence function is separated from the functions of election transportation and hole transportation to provide a structure exhibiting more effective carrier blocking, thus increasing the luminescence efficiency. The electron-transporting layer 16, may comprise, e.g., an oxadiazole derivative.

Figure 1(c) shows another desirable form of a four-layer structure, including a hole-transporting layer 13, a luminescence layer 12, an exciton

diffusion prevention layer 17 and an electron-transporting layer 16, successively from the side of the transparent electrode 14 as the anode.

The luminescence materials used in the present invention are most suitably metal coordination compounds represented by the above-mentioned formulae (1) to (9), which are found to cause high-efficiency luminescence in a red region around 600 mm, retain high luminance for a long period and show little deterioration by current passage.

The metal coordination compound used in the present invention emits phosphorescence, and its lowest excited state is believed to be an MLCT* (metal-to-ligand charge transfer) excited state or π-π* excited state in a triplet state, and phosphorescence is caused at the time of transition from such a state to the ground state.

<<Measurement methods>>

Hereinbelow, methods for measurement of some properties and physical values described herein for characterizing the luminescence material of the present invention will be described.

(1) Judgment between phosphorescence and fluorescence

The identification of phosphorescence was effected depending on whether deactivation with oxygen was caused or not. A solution of a sample compound in

chloroform after aeration with oxygen or with nitrogen is subjected to photoillumination to cause photo-luminescence. The luminescence is judged to be phosphorescence if almost no luminescence attributable to the compound is observed with respect to the solution aerated with oxygen but photo-luminescence is confirmed with respect to the solution aerated with nitrogen. In contrast thereto, in the case of fluorescence, luminescence attributable to the compound does not disappear even with respect to the solution aerated with oxygen. The phosphorescence of all the compounds of the present invention has been confirmed by this method unless otherwise noted specifically.

(2) Phosphorescence yield (a relative quantum yield, i.e., a ratio of an objective sample's quantum yield Φ(sample) to a standard sample's quantum yield Φ(st)) is determined according to the following formula:

$$\Phi(\text{sample})/\Phi(\text{st}) = [\text{Sem(sample)}/\text{Iabs(sample)}]/[\text{Sem(st)}/\text{Iabs(st)}],$$

wherein Iabs(st) denotes an absorption coefficient at an excitation wavelength of the standard sample; Sem(st), a luminescence spectral areal intensity when excited at the same wavelength: Iabs(sample), an absorption coefficient at an excitation wavelength of an objective compound; and Sem(sample), a luminescence

spectral areal intensity when excited at the same wavelength.

Phosphorescence yield values described herein are relative values with respect a phosphorescence yield $\Phi = 1$ of $Ir(ppy)_3$ as a standard sample.

(3) A method of measurement of phosphorescence life is as follows.

A sample compound is dissolved in chloroform and spin-coated onto a quartz substrate in a thickness of ca. 0.1 μm and is exposed to pulsative nitrogen laser light at an excitation wavelength of 337 nm at room temperature by using a luminescence life meter (made by Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.). After completion of the excitation pulses, the decay characteristic of luminescence intensity is measured.

When an initial luminescence intensity is denoted by I_0, a luminescence intensity after t(sec) is expressed according to the following formula with reference to a luminescence life τ(sec):

$$I = I_0 \cdot \exp(-t/\tau).$$

Thus, the luminescence life τ is a time period in which the luminescence intensity I is attenuated down to 1/e of the initial intensity I ($I/I_0 = e^{-1}$, e is a base of natural logarithm). A luminescence life of 80 nsec or longer, particularly 100 nsec or longer, is a second condition to be judged

as phosphorescence, whereas fluorescence shows a shorter luminescence life on the order of several tens nsec or shorter.

The luminescence material exhibited high phosphorescence quantum yields of 0.15 to 0.9 and short phosphorescence lives of 0.1 to 10 μsec. A short phosphorescence life becomes a condition for causing little energy deactivation and exhibiting an enhanced luminescence efficiency. More specifically if the phosphorescence life is long, the number of triplet state molecules maintained for luminescence is increased, and the deactivation process is liable to occur, thus resulting in a lower luminescence efficiency particularly at the time of a high-current density. The material of the present invention has a relatively short phosphorescence life thus exhibiting a high phosphorescence quantum yield, and is therefore suitable as a luminescence material for an EL device. The present inventors further consider that the improved performance is attributable to the following.

A difference between a photo-absorption spectrum peak wavelength caused by transition from a single ground state to an excited triplet state and a maximum peak wavelength of luminescence spectrum is generally called a Stokes' shift. The difference in peak wavelength is considered to be caused by a change

in energy state of triplet excitons affected by other ground state energy levels. The change in energy state is associated with the Stokes' shift, and a larger amount of the shift generally results in a lowering in maximum luminescence intensity and a broadening of luminescence spectrum leading to a deterioration in monochromaticity of luminescence color. This effect appears particularly remarkably in a red region having a short transition width from the singlet to the triplet.

For example, as for the isoquinoline-type iridium complexes of the present invention, tris(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 1 in Tables 1 to 23 appearing hereafter; abbreviated as $Ir(PiQ)_3$), tris[1-(2-thienyl)-isoquinoline-C^3,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 24, abbreviated as $Ir(tiQ)_3$), and tris[1-(9,9-dimethylfluorene-2-yl)isoquinoline-C^3,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound 28, abbreviated as $Ir(FliQ)_3$) exhibited Stokes' shifts of 37 nm, 55 nm and 33 nm, respectively, and relative quantum yields of 0.66, 0.43 and 0.48, respectively.

On the other hand, as for non-isoquinoline-type red luminescence materials, tris[1-thianaphthene-2-yl)pyridine-C^3,N]iridium (III) (abbreviated as $Ir(BrP)_3$) and tris [1-(thianaphthene-2-yl)-4-trifluoromethylpyridine (abbreviated as $Ir(Bt_5CF_3Py)_3$)

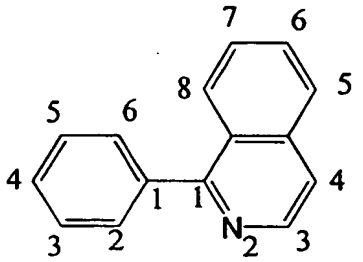
exhibited remarkably longer Stokes' shifts of 132 nm and 85 nm, respectively, and lower relative quantum yields of 0.29 and 0.12, respectively, compared with the compounds of the present invention.

Even such non-isoquinoline-type red luminescence materials show high quantum yields not achieved by conventional materials, red luminescence materials showing a smaller Stokes' shift, like isoquinoline-type iridium complexes of the present invention, are found to have a tendency of having a still higher quantum yield. A smaller Stokes' shift is considered to provide a larger velocity constant of energy radiation, a shorter phosphorescence life and therefore a higher luminescence efficiency. Based on the above consideration, the introduction of isoquinoline is considered to result in a small Stokes' shift, an enhanced luminescence quantum yield and a better chromaticity.

<<Nomenclature and structural expression of compounds>>

Now, some explanation is added to the manner of structural identification of a metal coordination compound of the present invention and the manner of allotting atomic position number as a basis therefor with reference to $Ir(PiQ)_3$ (Example Compound No. 1), for example. The metal coordination compound has a ligand of 1-phenylisoquinoline of which position

numbers are allotted as follows:



Accordingly, $Ir(PiQ)_3$ formed by coordination of three 1-phenylisoquinoline molecules onto iridium with the position-2 carbon atom of the phenyl group and the nitrogen atom of the isoquinoline ring is named as tris(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III).

$Ir(PiQ)_3$ exhibits a high quantum yield as mentioned above, but it has been also found that $Ir(PiQ)_3$ provided with an additional substituent shows a further higher quantum yield in a solution or a solid state film. For example, a class of tris[1-alkylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) formed by attaching alkyl substituents at position-4 of the basic ligand skeleton of 1-phenylisoquinoline exhibits still higher relative quantum yields (i.e., quantum yields when $Ir(ppy)_3$ in a dilute solution in toluene is taken to have a quantum yield of 1). More specifically, the class of compounds have been found to exhibit quantum yields as shown below depending on species of the alkyl substituents. Remarkable increases in quantum yield have been recognized at number of carbon atoms of 4 or more in the subsequent

group.

(1) $-CH_3$ = 0.64

(2) $-C(CH_3)_3$ = 0.7

(3) $-C_4H_9$ = 0.82

(4) $-C_6H_{13}$ = 0.88

(5) $-C_8H_{17}$ = 0.72

From the above results, the addition of a substituent to the above skeleton to weaken the inter-molecular interaction is found to be effective for increasing the luminescence quantum yield.

On the other hand, in the case of using resistance heating vacuum deposition using a tungsten boat for device formation, a material having a molecular weight of at most 1000 has been found suitable in view of the device production process characteristic, such as possibility of vacuum deposition at a low current and a high rate.

More specifically, the above-mentioned class of alkyl chain-added iridium complexes have a tendency of exhibiting a higher vacuum deposition temperature at the time of device formation. The entire molecular weights of thus-alkyl-substituted $Ir(PiQ)_3$ derivatives are as follows depending on the species of alkyl substituents as follows.

(1) $-CH_3$ = 847

(2) $-C(CH_3)_3$ = 973

(3) $-C_4H_9$ = 973

(4) $-C_6H_{13}$ = 1058

(5) $-C_8H_{17}$ = 1141

At the time of resistance heating vacuum deposition at 10^{-4} Pa, these materials required necessary currents for vacuum deposition as follows depending on the species of alkyl substituents.

(1) $-CH_3$ = 58 amperes

(2) $-C(CH_3)_3$ = 61 amperes

(3) $-C_4H_9$ = 61 amperes

(4) $-C_6H_{13}$ = 64 amperes

(5) $-C_8H_{17}$ = 67 amperes

Further, a metal coordination compound having a substituent of fluorine atom or a polyfluorinated alkyl can weaken the intermolecular interaction owing to fluorine atoms to lower the vacuum deposition temperature, and is advantageous in that a metal coordination compound of a larger molecular weight can be used as a luminescence material without impairing the vacuum deposition characteristic. For example, the substitution of a trifluoromethyl group for one methyl group can lower the vacuum deposition temperature by ca. 1 ^{o}C while the molecular weight is rather increased thereby.

By introducing an isoquinoline skeleton in a metal coordination compound having a structure of a type represented by the above formula (1) or (9), the luminescence wavelength can be adjusted, and it has

been found that the metal coordination compound of the present invention wherein the isoquinoline skeleton is bonded to the cyclic group A at its position-1, is unexpectedly advantageous for increasing the luminescence wavelength (i.e., providing red luminescence).

On the other hand, while a known compound of tetrakis(2-phenylpyridine-C^2,N) (μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) does not provide a substantial luminescence spectrum, a metal coordination compound of the formula (7) having introduced an isoquinoline skeleton has exhibited a strong luminescence spectrum. From this fact, it is understood that a metal coordination compound of the formula (7) is also suited as a luminescence material for an EL device.

Further, by introducing an electron-attractive substituent or an electron-donative substituent to the metal coordination compound of the present invention, it is possible to adjust the luminescence wavelength. Further, by introducing a substituent group, such as an alkoxy group or a polyfluoroalkyl group, having a large electronic effect and also a stereo-scopically large bulk volume, it becomes possible to effect both a control of luminescence wavelength and a suppression of density extinction due to inter-molecular interaction. Further, the introduction of a substituent group

having little electronic effect but having a stereoscopically large bulk volume, such as an alkyl group, is considered to be able to suppress the density extraction without changing the luminescence wavelength.

Further, by replacing one or two CH groups in the isoquinoline ring of a metal coordination compound represented by the formula (1) or (9), the luminescence wavelength can be adjusted without introducing a substituent group.

Also from the above viewpoints, the metal coordination compound of the present invention is suited as a luminescence material for an organic EL device.

Further, a thermal stability is an important property for an organic material constituting an organic EL device. The thermal stability seriously affects the production stability at the time of device production and device stability during operation under current supply. For preparation of organic EL devices, a process of vacuum deposition, spin coating or ink jetting is contemplated. Particularly, in the vacuum deposition process, an organic material is subjected to high temperature for certain period for vaporizing the organic material by sublimation or evaporation and is deposited onto the substrate. Accordingly, the thermal stability of a component

material is very important.

Further, also at the time of supplying electricity to the device for causing luminescence, a Joule's heat is locally generated due to passage of a high current. If a component material has a low thermal stability, the material can cause a device deterioration due to such heat. For example, the above-mentioned $Ir(PiQ)_3$ and bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 42, abbreviated as $Ir(PiQ)_2$acac) exhibited decomposition temperatures of 380 °C and 340 °C, respectively, under nitrogen flow, thus providing a substantial difference in decomposition temperature. More specifically, under a certain vacuum deposition condition, $Ir(PiQ)_3$acac caused an appreciable decomposition in a vacuum deposition chamber, but $Ir(PiQ)_3$ did not cause appreciable decomposition under the same condition. As a result of measurement of decomposition degree under various conditions of vacuum deposition, $Ir(PiQ)_3$ acac exhibited lower upper limits in vacuum deposition speed or degree of vacuum in vacuum deposition, thus exhibiting a narrower production margin at the time of mass production. In this way, a material thermal stability seriously affects the productivity.

In a comparative test, EL devices were prepared from the above-mentioned two luminescence

materials through vacuum deposition under decomposition-free condition and subjected to evaluation of luminance deterioration. As a result, when electricity supply was started to provide an initial luminance of 5000 cd/m^2, $Ir(PiQ)_3$ and $Ir(PiQ)_2$ acac exhibited luminance half-attenuation periods in a ratio of ca. 3:1, so that $Ir(PiQ)_3$ was substantially stable against electricity supply as represented by a longer luminance half-attenuation period. In this way, the thermal stability of a component material is a factor determining the production stability and performance stability of a device, so that a material having a high thermal stability is desired.

It is believed that the ligand of the present invention, as a result of introduction of isoquinoline skeleton, has a rigid molecular structure, so as to suppress the formation of an excitation-associated molecule resulting in thermal deactivation, thus suppressing energy deactivation due to molecular movement. Further, it is also believed that extinction processes are reduced to result in an improved device performance. In an actual current conduction test, the luminescence material of the present invention, i.e., a metal coordination compound having a ligand comprising an isoquinoline skeleton bonded to a cyclic group A at its 1-position, showed a high stability.

More specifically, a tris(1-substituted isoquinolyl)-metal coordination compound of n = 0 in the formula (3) is generally preferred in view of excellent thermal stability.

Accordingly, a luminescence material having a luminescence wavelength of long-wavelength region (red luminescence) and a high chemical stability as well as a high luminescence efficiency has not been realized heretofore but can be realized by the luminescence material of the present invention.

A high-efficiency luminescence device having a layer structure as shown in Figures 1(a), (b) and (c) of the present invention is applicable to a product requiring energy economization or a high luminance. More specifically, the luminescence device is applicable to a display apparatus, an illumination apparatus, a printer light source or a backlight for a luminescence layer display apparatus. As for a display apparatus, it allows a flat panel display which is light in weight and provides a highly recognizable display at a low energy consumption. As a printer light source, the luminescence device of the present invention can be used instead of a laser light source of a laser beam printer. For the illumination apparatus or backlight, the energy economization effect according to the present invention can be experted.

For the application to a display, a drive system using a thin-film transistor (abbreviated as TFT) drive circuit according to an active matrix-scheme, may be used. Hereinbelow, an embodiment of using a device of the present invention in combination with an active matrix substrate is briefly described with reference to Figure 4.

Figure 4 illustrates an embodiment of panel structure comprising an EL device and drive means. The panel is provided with a scanning signal driver, a data signal driver and a current supply source which are connected to gate selection lines, data signal lines and current supply lines, respectively. At each intersection of the gate selection lines and the data signal lines, a display pixel electrode is disposed. The scanning signal drive sequentially selects the gate selection lines G1, G2, G3 ... Gn, and in synchronism herewith, picture signals are supplied from the data signal driver to display a printer.

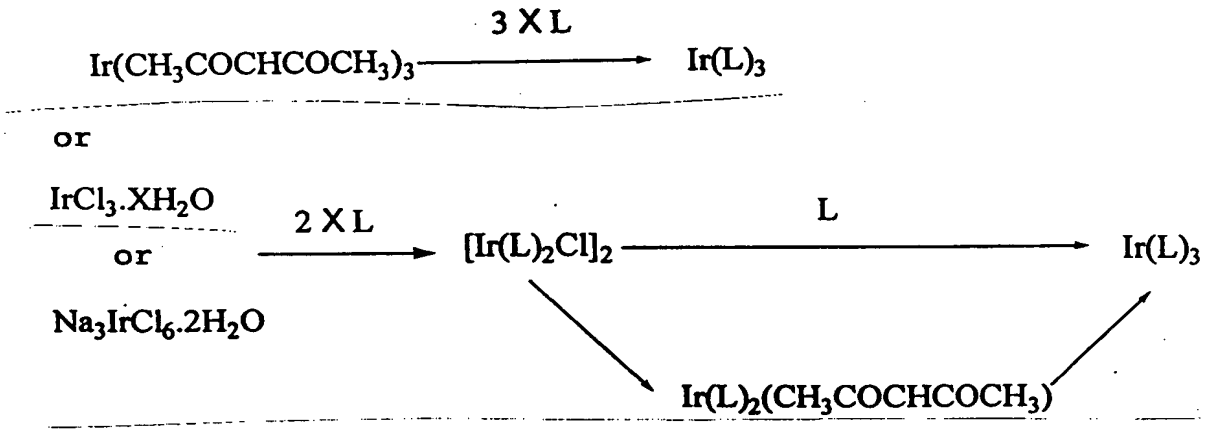
TFT switching devices are not particularly restricted, and devices of a single crystal-silicon substrate, MIM devices or devices of a-Si type can be easily applied.

On the ITO electrodes, one or more organic EL layers and a cathode layer are sequentially disposed to provide an organic EL display panel. By driving a display panel including a luminescence layer

comprising a luminescence material of the present invention, it becomes possible to provide a display which exhibits a good picture quality and is stable even for a long period display.

<<Brief description of synthesis path>>

Some synthetic paths for providing a metal coordination compound represented by the above-mentioned formula (1) are illustrated below with reference to an iridium coordination compound for example:



Some specific structural examples of metal coordination compounds used in the present invention are shown in Tables 1 to Tables 23 appearing hereinafter, which are however only representative examples and are not exhaustive. Ph to Iq10 shown in Tables 1 to 23 represent partial structures shown below, corresponding to the above-mentioned formula (3) (or partial structures therein represented by formulae (2), and (4) - (6)) or formula (3). Further,

R1 - R10 represent substituents in the Ph to Iq10, and E, G and J represent substituents in the formula (5).

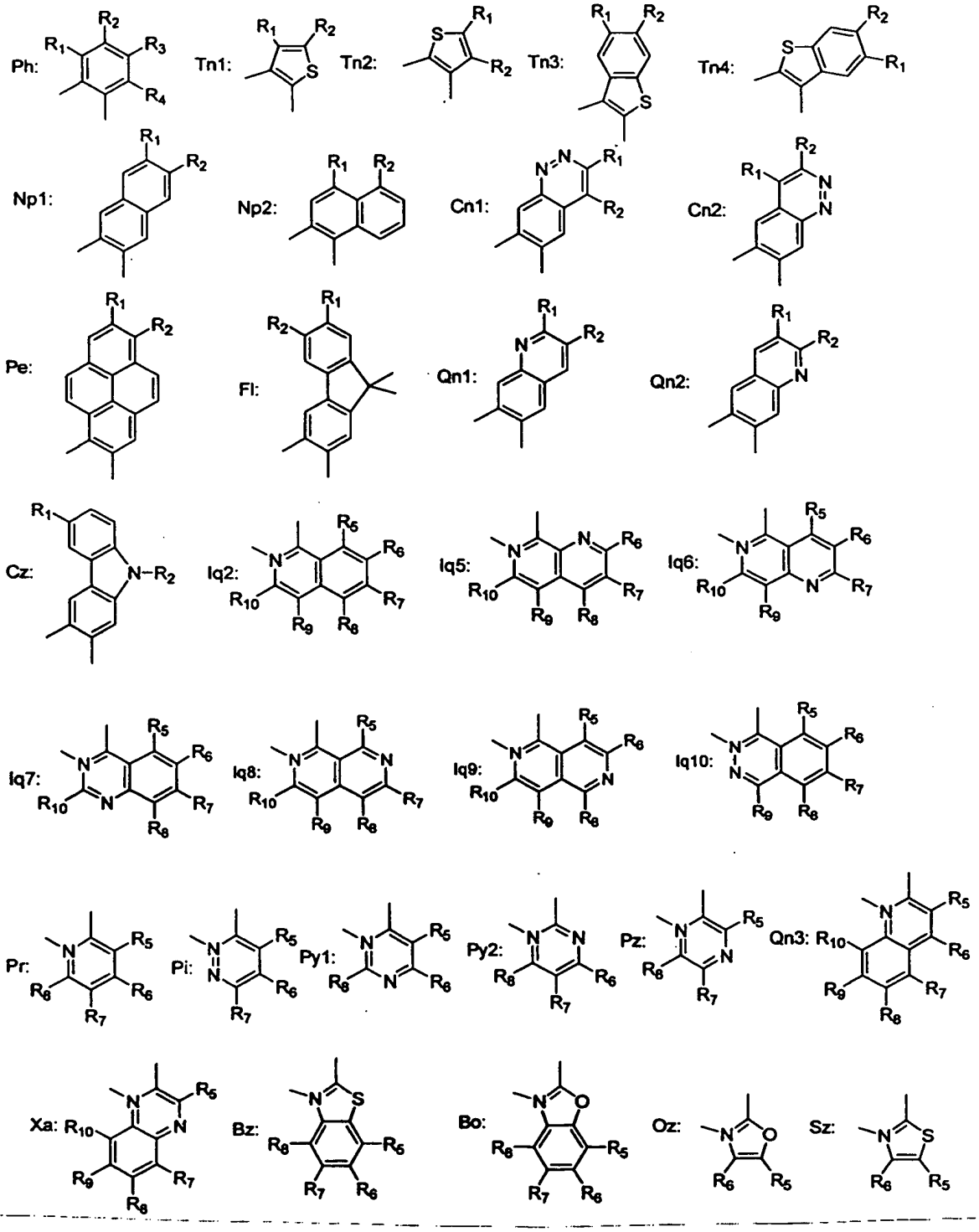


Table 1:

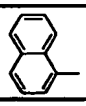
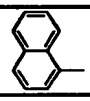
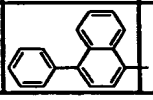
No	M	m	n	A	B	A				B					
						R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
1	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
2	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
3	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
4	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H		H	H	H	H
5	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	H
6	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H	CH3	H	H	CF3	H	H	H	H
7	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
8	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
9	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
10	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 2

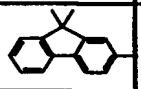
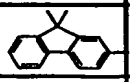
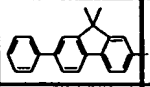
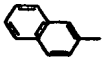
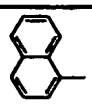
No	M	m	n	A	B	A				B					
						R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
11	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
12	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
13	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
14	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
15	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
16	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
17	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H	OCH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
18	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H		H	H	H	H

Table 3

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	A				A'				B						B'			
											R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8
19	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
20	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
21	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	CH3	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
22	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
23	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
24	Ir	3	0	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
25	Ir	3	0	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
26	Ir	3	0	Tn4	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
27	Ir	3	0	Np2	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
28	Ir	3	0	Fl	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
29	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
30	Ir	3	0	Fl	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
31	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
32	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
33	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
34	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
35	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
36	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
37	Ir	2	1	Tn1	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
38	Ir	2	1	Tn3	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
39	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
40	Ir	2	1	Np2	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
41	Ir	2	1	Fl	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
42	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
43	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
44	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
45	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	CH3	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
46	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
47	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
48	Ir	2	1	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
49	Ir	2	1	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
50	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
51	Ir	2	1	Np2	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
52	Ir	2	1	Fl	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
53	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
54	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
55	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
56	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	CH3	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
57	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
58	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
59	Ir	2	1	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
60	Ir	2	1	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-

Table 4

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	A				A'				B						B'			
											R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8
61	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Ig2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
62	Ir	2	1	Np2	Ig2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
63	Ir	2	1	Fl	Ig2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
64	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
65	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
66	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
67	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
68	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
69	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
70	Ir	1	2	Tn1	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
71	Ir	1	2	Tn3	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
72	Ir	1	2	Tn4	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
73	Ir	1	2	Np2	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
74	Ir	1	2	Fl	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
75	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
76	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
77	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
78	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	CH3	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
79	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
80	Ir	1	2	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-
81	Ir	3	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-
82	Ir	3	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-
83	Ir	3	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-
84	Ir	3	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-
85	Ir	3	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
86	Rh	3	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
87	Rh	3	0	Tn1	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
88	Rh	3	0	Tn3	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
89	Rh	3	0	Np2	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
90	Rh	3	0	Fl	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
91	Rh	2	1	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
92	Rh	2	1	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
93	Rh	2	1	Ph	Ig2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
94	Rh	2	1	Ph	Ig2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
95	Pt	2	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
96	Pt	2	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
97	Pt	2	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
98	Pt	2	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
99	Pt	2	0	Ph	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
100	Pt	2	0	Tn1	Ig2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-

Table 5

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	A				A'				B						B'			
											R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8
101	Pt	2	0	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
102	Pt	1	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
103	Pt	1	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
104	Pt	1	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
105	Pt	1	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
106	Pd	2	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
107	Pd	2	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
108	Pd	2	0	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
109	Pd	2	0	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
110	Pd	1	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
111	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
112	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
113	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
114	Ir	2	1	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
115	Ir	2	1	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
116	Ir	2	1	Tn1	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C3H7	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
117	Ir	2	1	Tn2	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
118	Ir	2	1	Tn2	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
119	Ir	2	1	Tn2	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C6H13	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
120	Ir	2	1	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
121	Ir	2	1	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
122	Ir	2	1	Tn3	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
123	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
124	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
125	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C5H11	CH3	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
126	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
127	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
128	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
129	Ir	2	1	Fl	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
130	Ir	2	1	Fl	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
131	Ir	2	1	Fl	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
132	Ir	2	1	Np1	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
133	Ir	2	1	Np1	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
134	Ir	2	1	Np1	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
135	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
136	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
137	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
138	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
139	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
140	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-

Table 6-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
141	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
142	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
143	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
144	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
146	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
148	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
149	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
150	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
151	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
152	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
153	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
154	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
155	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
156	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
163	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
164	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
165	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
166	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
167	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
168	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
169	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
170	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
174	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
175	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
176	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
177	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
178	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
179	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
180	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2

(continued to Table 6-2)

Table 6-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
141	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
142	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
143	H	C2H5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
144	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
146	H	CH(CH3)2	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	H	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
152	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
153	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
154	H	C3H7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
156	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
163	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
166	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
167	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
168	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
169	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	C6H13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
177	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
178	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
179	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
181	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
183	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
184	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
185	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
186	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
187	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
188	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
189	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
190	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
191	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
192	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
193	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
195	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
196	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
197	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
198	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
199	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
200	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
201	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
202	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
203	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
204	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
205	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
207	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
208	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
209	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
210	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
211	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
212	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
213	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
214	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
215	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
216	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
217	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
218	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
219	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
220	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued to Table 7-2)

Table 7-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
181	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
183	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
184	H	C5H11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
187	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
189	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
190	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
191	H	C5H11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
192	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
193	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
195	H	C6H13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
196	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
198	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
199	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
200	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
201	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
202	H	C6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
203	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
204	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
205	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	H	C7H15	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
208	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
209	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
210	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
211	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
212	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
213	H	C7H15	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
214	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
215	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
216	H	C8H17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
217	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
218	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
219	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
221	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
222	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
223	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
224	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
225	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
226	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
227	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
228	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
229	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
231	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
232	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
233	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
234	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
235	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
236	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
237	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
238	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
239	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
240	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
241	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
242	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
243	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
244	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
245	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
246	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
247	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
248	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
249	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
250	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
251	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
252	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
253	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
254	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
255	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
256	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
257	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
258	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
259	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
260	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued to Table 8-2)

Table 8-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
221	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
222	H	F	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
223	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
224	H	C8H17	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
225	H	C9H19	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
226	H	F	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
227	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
228	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
229	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
231	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
232	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
233	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
234	H	C9H19	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
235	H	C9H19	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
236	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
237	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
238	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
239	H	C10H21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
240	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
241	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
242	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
243	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
244	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
245	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
246	H	C10H21	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
247	H	C11H23	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
248	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
249	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
251	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
252	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
253	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
254	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
255	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
256	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
257	H	C11H23	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
258	H	C12H25	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
259	H	C12H25	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
260	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
261	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
262	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
263	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
264	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
265	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
266	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
267	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
268	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
269	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
270	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
271	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
272	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
273	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
274	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
275	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
276	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
277	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
278	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
279	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
280	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
281	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
282	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
283	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
284	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
285	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
286	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
287	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
288	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
289	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
290	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
291	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
292	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
293	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
294	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
295	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
296	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
297	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
298	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
299	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
300	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-

(continued to Table 9-2)

Table 9-2

No	A				A'				B						B'						B"			
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8
261	H	C12H25	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
263	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
264	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
265	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
266	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
267	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
268	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
269	H	C13H27	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
270	H	H	C7H15O	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
271	H	C15H31	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
272	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
273	H	CF3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
274	H	C3H7O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
275	H	C4H9O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
276	H	C18H37	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
277	H	C19H39	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
278	H	C19H39	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
279	H	C20H41	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H
280	H	C20H41	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
281	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
282	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
283	H	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
284	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
285	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
286	H	C5H11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
287	H	C6H13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
288	H	C7H15	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
289	H	C8H17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
290	H	C9H19	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
291	H	C10H21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
292	H	C11H23	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
293	H	C12H25	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
294	H	C15H31	H	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
295	H	C18H37	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	-C≡CC4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-
296	H	C20H41	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
297	H	H	H	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
298	H	H	H	H	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
299	H	H	H	H	H	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300	H	H	H	H	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10-1

(continued to Table 10-2)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'
301	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
302	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
303	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
304	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
305	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
306	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
307	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
308	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
309	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
310	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
311	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
312	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
313	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
314	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
315	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
316	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
317	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
318	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
319	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
320	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
321	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
322	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
323	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
324	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
325	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
326	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
327	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
328	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-
329	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
330	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
331	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
332	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
333	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
334	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
335	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
336	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
337	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
338	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
339	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2
340	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2

Table 10-2

No	A				A'				B						B'					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
301	H	H	H	H	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
302	H	H	H	H	H	C5H11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
303	H	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
304	H	H	H	H	H	C7H15	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
305	H	H	H	H	H	C8H17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
306	H	CH2OC5H11	H	H	H	C9H19	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
307	H	H	H	H	H	C10H21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
308	H	H	H	H	H	C11H23	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
309	H	H	H	H	H	C12H25	H	H	H	H	H	-CH=CH-CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
310	H	H	H	H	H	C15H31	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
311	H	H	H	H	H	C18H37	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
312	H	H	H	H	H	C20H41	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
313	H	H	CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
314	H	H	C2H5	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
315	H	H	CH(CH3)2	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
316	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
317	H	H	C(CH3)3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
318	H	H	C5H11	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
319	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
320	H	H	C7H15	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
321	H	H	C8H17	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
322	H	H	C9H19	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
323	H	H	C10H21	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
324	H	H	C11H23	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
325	H	H	C12H25	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	COOC6H13	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
326	H	H	C15H31	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
327	H	H	C18H37	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	OCH2C3F7	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	H	H	C20H41	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
329	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
330	H	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
331	H	H	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
332	H	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
333	H	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
334	H	H	C5H11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
335	H	H	C6H13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
336	H	H	C7H15	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
337	H	H	C8H17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
338	H	H	C9H19	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
339	H	H	C10H21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
340	H	H	C11H23	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 11-1

(continued to Table 11-2)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
341	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
342	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
343	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
344	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
345	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
346	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
347	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
348	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
349	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
350	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
351	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
352	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
353	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
354	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
355	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
356	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
357	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
358	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
359	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
360	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-
361	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
362	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
363	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
364	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
365	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
366	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
367	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
368	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
369	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
370	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
371	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
372	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
373	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
374	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
375	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
376	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
377	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
378	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
379	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
380	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr

Table 11-2

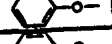
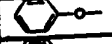
No	A				A'				B						B'						B''					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
341			C12H25																		-	-	-	-	-	-
342			C15H31																		-	-	-	-	-	-
343			C18H37																		-	-	-	-	-	-
344			C20H41																		-	-	-	-	-	-
345							C1H3														-	-	-	-	-	-
346							C2H5														-	-	-	-	-	-
347							C3H7														-	-	-	-	-	-
348							C4H9														-	-	-	-	-	-
349							C(CH3)3														-	-	-	-	-	-
350							C5H11														-	-	-	-	-	-
351							C6H13														-	-	-	-	-	-
352							C7H15														-	-	-	-	-	-
353							C8H17														-	-	-	-	-	-
354							C9H19														-	-	-	-	-	-
355							C10H21														-	-	-	-	-	-
356			COCH3				C11H23														-	-	-	-	-	-
357							C12H25														-	-	-	-	-	-
358			C7H15O				C15H31														-	-	-	-	-	-
359							C18H37														-	-	-	-	-	-
360			CN				C20H41														-	-	-	-	-	-
361	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
362	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
363	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	C6H13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
364	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
365	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
366	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
367	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
368	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
369	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
370	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
371	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
372	H	CH3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C6H13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
373		CH3O			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
374		CH3O			H	H	H	H	H						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
375		H	CH3O		-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
376		CH3O			-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
377		CH3O			-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
378		CH3O			-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
379		CH3O			-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
380		CH3O																			-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 12-1

(continued to Table 12-2)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
381	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
382	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
383	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
384	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
385	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
386	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
387	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
388	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
389	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
390	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
391	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
392	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
393	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
394	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
395	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
396	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
397	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
398	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
399	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
400	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
401	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
402	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
403	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
404	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
405	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
406	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
407	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
408	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
409	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
410	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
412	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
413	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
414	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
415	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
416	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
417	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
418	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
419	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
420	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2

Table 12-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B''					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
381	H	CH3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
382	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
383	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
384	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
385	H	C2H5O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
386	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
387	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
388	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
389	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
390	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
391	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
392	H	C2H5O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
393	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
394	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
395	H	C6H13O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
396	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
397	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
398	H	H	C7H15O	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
399	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
400	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
401	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
402	H	C6H13O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
403	H	C7H15O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
404	H	C7H15O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
405	H	C7H15O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
406	H	(CH3)3CO	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
407	H	C5H11O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
408	H	CF3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
409	H	CF3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410	H	CF3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	H	CF3O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
412	H	C7H15O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
413	H	C7H15O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
414	H	(C4H9)3Si	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
415	H	C12H25O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
416	H	C12H25O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
417	H	C12H25O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
418	H	(CH3)3Si	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
419	H	C18H37O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
420	H	C18H37O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 13-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
421	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
423	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
424	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
425	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
426	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
427	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
428	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
429	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
430	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
431	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
432	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
433	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
434	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
435	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
436	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
437	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
438	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
439	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
440	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
441	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
442	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
443	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
444	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
445	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
446	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
447	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
448	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
449	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
450	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
451	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
452	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
453	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
454	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
455	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
456	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
457	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
458	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
459	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-

(continued to Table 13-2)

Table 13-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
421	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
423	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
424	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
425	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
426	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
427	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
428	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
429	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
430	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
431	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
432	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
433	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
434	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
435	H	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
436	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
437	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
438	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
439	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
440	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
441	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
442	H	F	H	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
443	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
444	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
445	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
446	F	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
447	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
448	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
449	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
450	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
451	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
452	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
453	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
454	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	C6H13	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
455	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
456	F	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
457	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
458	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
459	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 14-1A

(continued to Table 14-2A)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B''
460	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	C4H9	CH3	–
461	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
462	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
463	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Iq2
464	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
465	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
466	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
467	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	–	–	–	–
468	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	CH3	H	–
469	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
470	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–
471	Ir	1	2	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–
472	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
473	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
474	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Iq2
475	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
476	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
477	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
478	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
479	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–
480	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–
481	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
482	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	C4H9	CH3	–
483	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–
484	Ir	1	2	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–
485	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Iq2

Table 14-1B

(continued to Table 14-2A)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
486	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
487	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
488	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
489	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	–	–	–	–
490	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	CH3	H	–
491	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	CH3	CH3	–
492	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	–
493	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	C4H9	CH3	–
494	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
495	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
496	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Iq2
497	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
498	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
499	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
500	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	–	–	–	–
501	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	CH3	H	–
502	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	CH3	CH3	–
503	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	–
504	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	CH3	C4H9	CH3	–
505	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
506	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Pr
507	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	Iq2
508	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–
509	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 14-2A

No	A				A'				B						B'						B''					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
460	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
461	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
462	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
463	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
464	H	C2F5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
465	H	C2F5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
466	H	C3F7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
467	H	C3F7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
468	H	C4F9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
469	H	C3F7CH2CH2O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
470	H	C3F7CH2CH2O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
471	H	C3F7CH2CH2O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
472	H	C5F11	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	CH3	H	H	-	-
473	H	C2F5	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
474	H	C3F7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
475	H	C6F13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
476	H	C6F13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
477	H	C6F13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
478	H	C6F13	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
479	H	C6F13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
480	H	H	H	H	H	C6F13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	H	C6F13CH2O	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
482	H	C18F37	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	H	C6F13CH2O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
484	H	C6F13CH2O	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
485	H	C20F41	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 14-2B

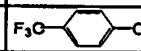
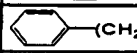
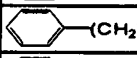
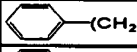
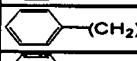
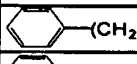
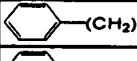
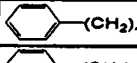
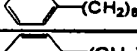
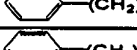
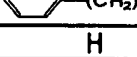
No	A				A'				B						B'						B''					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
486	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
487	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
488	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
489	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
490	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
494	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
495	H		H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	C2H5	H	-	-
496	H		CH3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
497	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
498	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
499	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500	H	H	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
505	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
506	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
507	H	H	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
508	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
510	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
512	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
513	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
514	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
515	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
516	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
517	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
518	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
519	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
520	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
522	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
523	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
524	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
525	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
526	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
527	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
528	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
529	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
530	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
532	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
534	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
535	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
536	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
537	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
538	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
539	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
540	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
541	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
542	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
543	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
544	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
545	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	F	-
546	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
547	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
548	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
549	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr

(continued to Table 15-2)

Table 15-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
510	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	H	CH3	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
513	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
514	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
515	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
516	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
517	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
518	H	CH3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
519	H	C2H5	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
520	H	C2H5	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	H	C2H5	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
522	H	C2H5	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
523	H	C2H5	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
524	H	C2H5	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
525	H	C2H5	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
526	H	C3H7	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
527	H	C3H7	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
528	H	C3H7	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
529	H	C3H7	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
530	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
532	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	H	C4H9	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
534	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
535	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
536	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
537	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
538	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	-	-
539	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
540	H	C4H9	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	H	C(CH3)3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
542	H	C(CH3)3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
543	H	C(CH3)3	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
544	H	C(CH3)3	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
545	H	C5H11	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
546	H	C5H11	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
547	H	C5H11	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
548	H	C5H11	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
549	H	C5H11	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-

Table 16-1

(continued to Table 16-2)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
550	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
551	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
552	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
555	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
556	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CF3	CF3	H	-
557	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
558	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
559	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
560	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
561	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
562	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
563	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
564	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
567	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
568	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
569	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
570	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
571	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
572	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
573	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
574	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
575	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
576	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
577	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
578	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
579	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
580	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
581	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
582	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
583	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
584	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
585	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
586	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
587	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
588	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
589	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-

Table 16-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
550	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
551	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
552	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
554	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
555	H	C6H13	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
556	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
557	H	C6H13	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
558	H	C7H15	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
559	H	C7H15	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
560	H	C7H15	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
561	H	C8H17	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
562	H	C8H17	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
563	H	C8H17	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
564	H	C9H19	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
565	H	C9H19	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	H	C10H21	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
567	H	C10H21	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
568	H	C11H23	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
569	H	C12H25	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
570	H	C13H27	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
571	H	C14H29	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
572	H	C15H31	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
573	H	C15H31	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
574	H	C16H33	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
575	H	C17H35	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
576	H	C17H35	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
577	H	C17H35	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
578	H	C17H35	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
579	H	C17H35	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
580	H	C18H37	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
581	H	C18H37	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
582	H	C18H37	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C2H5	H	-	-
583	H	C19H39	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
584	H	C20H41	F	F	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
585	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
586	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
587	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	C6H13	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
588	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
589	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17-1

(continued to Table 17-2)

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	E	G	J	B"
590	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
591	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
592	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
593	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
594	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
595	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
596	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
597	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
600	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
601	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
602	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
603	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
604	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
605	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
606	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
607	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
608	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-	-	-	-
609	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	-
610	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	-
611	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	Ph	Pr	-	-	-	-
612	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	CH3	CH3	H	-
613	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	CH3	CH3	CH3	-
614	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	C(CH3)3	C(CH3)3	H	-
615	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	CH3	C4H9	CH3	-
616	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
617	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	Pr
618	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq5	-	-	-	-	-	Iq2
619	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pi	-	-	-	-

Table 17-2

No	A				A'				B						B'				B"					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
590	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
592	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
593	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
594	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	C4H9	H	-	-
595	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
596	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
597	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
600	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
601	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
603	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
604	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
605	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	-	-
606	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
607	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
608	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
609	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
610	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
611	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
612	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
613	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
615	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
616	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
617	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	-	-
618	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
619	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18-1

No	M	m	n	A	B	A'	B'	B''
620	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Py1	-
621	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Py2	-
622	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pz	-
623	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Qn3	-
624	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Xa	-
625	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Bz	-
626	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Bo	-
627	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Oz	-
628	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Sz	-
629	Ir	2	1	Tn4	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-
630	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	Pr
631	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	Pr
632	Ir	2	1	Ph	Iq2	-	-	Iq2
633	Rh	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-
634	Rh	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-
635	Rh	3	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-
636	Rh	2	1	Ph	Iq2	Ph	Pr	-
637	Pt	2	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-
638	Pt	2	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-
639	Pd	2	0	Ph	Iq2	-	-	-
640	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
641	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
642	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
643	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
644	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
645	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
646	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
647	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
648	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
649	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq6	-	-	-
650	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
651	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
652	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
653	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
654	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
655	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
656	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
657	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
658	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-
659	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq7	-	-	-

Table 18-2

No	A				A'				B						B'						B''					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
620	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
621	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
622	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
623	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
624	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
625	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
626	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
627	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
628	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	-
629	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	CH3	H	-	-
630	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
631	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
632	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
633	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
634	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
635	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
636	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
637	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
638	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
639	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
640	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
641	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	F	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
642	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
643	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
644	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
645	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
646	H	C3F7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
647	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	CF3	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
648	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	-	H	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
649	H	OCF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650	H	H	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
651	H	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
652	F	H	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	CF3	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
653	H	CF3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
654	H	CH3	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	H	C4H9	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
656	H	C3F7	H	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
657	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	F	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
658	F	F	F	H	-	-	-	-	H	H	H	H	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
659	H	OCF3	H	H	-	-	-	-																		

Table 19

No	M	m'	A	B	A				B					
					R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
660	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
661	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
662	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
663	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
664	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
665	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
666	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C5H11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
667	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C6H13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
668	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C7H15	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
669	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C8H17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
670	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C9H19	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
671	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C10H21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
672	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C11H23	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
673	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C12H25	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
674	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C13H27	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
675	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C14H29	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
676	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C15H31	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
677	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C16H33	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
678	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C17H35	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
679	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C18H37	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
680	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C19H39	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
681	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C20H41	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
682	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
683	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
684	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
685	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
686	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
687	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
688	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
689	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 20

No	M	m'	A	B	A				B					
					R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
690	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	F	F	F	F	H	H	H	CF3	H	H
691	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
692	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
693	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	H
694	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	CF3	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
695	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	CH3	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
696	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C2H5	F	F	H	H	H	H	F	H
697	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C3H7	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
698	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C4H9	F	F	H	H	H	H	F	H
699	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C5H11	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
700	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C6H13	F	F	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
701	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C12H25	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
702	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C15H31	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
703	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C20H41	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	H
704	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	F	H	H
705	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	F	H
706	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H	H
707	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
708	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	H	H	F	F	F	F	F	F
709	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
710	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	F	H	H
711	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C2F5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
712	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C3F7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
713	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C4F9	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
714	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C5F11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
715	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C6F13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
716	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C7F15	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	H
717	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C8F17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
718	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C10F21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
719	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	C15F31	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 21

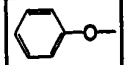
No	M	m'	A	B	A				B					
					R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
720	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
721	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
722	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
723	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C2H5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
724	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
725	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
726	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C(CH3)3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
727	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C5H11	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
728	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C6H13	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
729	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C7H15	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
730	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C8H17	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
731	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C9H19	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
732	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C10H21	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
733	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C11H23	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
734	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C12H25	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
735	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C15H31	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
736	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C18H37	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
737	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	H	C20H41	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
738	Ir	2	Ph	Iq2	H	F	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
739	Ir	2	Fl	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
740	Ir	2	Tn1	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
741	Ir	2	Tn2	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
742	Ir	2	Tn3	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
743	Ir	2	Tn4	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
744	Ir	2	Np1	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
745	Ir	2	Np2	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
746	Ir	2	Cn1	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
747	Ir	2	Cn2	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
748	Ir	2	Pe	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
749	Ir	2	Qn1	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
750	Ir	2	Qn2	Iq2	H	H	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H

Table 22

No	M	m'	A	B	A				B					
					R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
751	Ir	2	Cz	Iq2	H	C2H5	-	-	H	H	H	H	H	H
752	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	H	CF3	H	-	H	H	H	H	H
753	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	H	H	CF3	-	H	H	H	H	H
754	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	CF3	H	CF3	H	-	H	H	H	H	H
755	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H	H
756	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	CH3	F	F	-	H	H	H	H	H
757	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	C2H5	F	F	-	H	H	H	H	H
758	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	C3H7	F	F	-	H	H	H	H	H
759	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	C4H9	F	F	-	H	H	H	H	H
760	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	C5H11	F	F	-	H	H	H	H	H
761	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	C6H13	F	F	-	H	H	H	H	H
762	Ir	2	Ph	Iq5	H	C6F13	H	H	-	H	H	H	H	H
763	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H
764	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	-	F	H
765	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	-	CF3	H
766	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H
767	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H
768	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H
769	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	C3F7	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H
770	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	H	H	H	-	CF3	H
771	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	-	H	H
772	Ir	2	Ph	Iq6	H	OCF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
773	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
774	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
775	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
776	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	-	H
777	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
778	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
779	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	C3F7	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
780	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	-	H
781	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	F	-	H
782	Ir	2	Ph	Iq7	H	OCF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H

Table 23

No	M	m	n	A	B	A				B					
						R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
783	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
784	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	H	F	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
785	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	F	H	F	H	H	-	H	H	F	H
786	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	CF3	H	H	H	-	H	H	CF3	H
787	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	CH3	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
788	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	C4H9	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
789	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	C3F7	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
790	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
791	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	F	F	F	H	H	-	H	H	CF3	H
792	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq8	H	OCF3	H	H	H	-	H	H	H	H
793	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
794	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	H	F	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
795	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	F	H	F	H	H	H	-	H	F	H
796	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	-	H	CF3	H
797	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
798	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
799	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	C3F7	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
800	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
801	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	F	F	F	H	H	H	-	H	CF3	H
802	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq9	H	OCF3	H	H	H	H	-	H	H	H
803	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
804	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
805	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	F	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	F	-
806	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	CF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	-
807	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	CH3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
808	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	C4H9	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
809	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	C3F7	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
810	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	OC6H13	C3H7	H	H	H	H	H	H	-
811	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	F	F	F	H	H	H	H	H	CF3	-
812	Ir	3	0	Ph	Iq10	H	OCF3	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-

[Examples]

Hereinbelow, the present invention will be described more specifically based on Examples.

<Examples 1 and 2>

In these Examples, a device (effective display area = 3 mm^2) having a device structure including 4 organic layers as shown in Figure 1(c) was prepared. An alkali-free glass sheet was used as a transparent substrate 15 and a 100 nm-thick indium oxide (ITO) film was formed by sputtering and patterned as a transparent electrode 14. Further, α-NPD represented by the above-mentioned structural formula was vacuum-deposited in a layer thickness of 40 nm thereon as a hole-transporting layer 13. Then, as an organic luminescence layer 12, the above-mentioned CBP as a host material and a prescribed metal coordination compound in an amount of providing 8 wt. % were co-vacuum deposited in a layer thickness of 30 nm. Further, as an exciton diffusion-prevention layer 17, BCP was vacuum-deposited in a thickness of 10 nm. Then, as an electron-transporting layer 16, the above-mentioned Alq3 was subjected to resistance heating vacuum deposition at a vacuum of 10^{-4} Pa to form an organic film in a thickness of 30 nm.

On the above, as a lower layer of a metal electrode layer 11, an AlLi alloy film was disposed in a thickness of 15 nm, and a 100 nm-thick Al film

was vacuum-deposited thereon to form a patterned metal electrode 11 disposed opposite to the transparent electrode 14 and having an electrode area of 3 mm^2.

As the ligands, Example Compound No. 1 (Example 1) and Example Compound No. 28 (Example 2) shown in Table 1 were used respectively.

The performances of the thus-obtained EL devices were measured by using a micro-current meter ("4140B", made by Hewlett-Packard Corp.) for a current-voltage characteristic and "BM7" (made by Topcon K.K.) for an emission luminance. The devices using the respective coordination compounds respectively exhibited a good rectifying characteristic.

At an applied voltage of 12 volts, the EL devices exhibited luminances as follows:

Device of Example 1 (Compound No. 1): 8000 cd/m^2

Device of Example 2 (Compound No. 28): 3500 cd/m^2

For examining luminescence characteristics of the Coordinate Compounds No. 1 and No. 28, the solutions were subjected to measurement of a luminescence spectrum. More specifically, each solution having a coordination compound concentration of 10^{-4} mol/l in toluene (or chloroform) was illuminated with excitation light of around 350 nm to measure a luminescence spectrum by using a spectral

fluorophotometer ("F4500", made by Hitachi K.K.). The luminescence spectra almost coincided with the spectra from the EL devices at the time of voltage application, whereby it was confirmed that the luminescences of the EL devices were emitted from the coordination compounds. (Refer to Example 7 and 8 described hereinafter.)

<Examples 3 - 5, Comparative Example 1>

Luminescence devices were prepared in the same manner as in Examples 1 and 2 except for using luminescence materials (Example Compounds) shown in Table 24 below. In Comparative Example 1, the above-mentioned $Ir(ppy)_3$ was used as a representative of conventional luminescence material.

A current conduction durability test was performed for each device by applying a DC voltage of 12 volts between the ITO electrode as the anode and the Al electrode as the cathode to measure a time within which the luminance was attenuated to a half.

The measurement results are shown in Table 24 and the Example materials exhibited a luminance half-attenuation period which was clearly longer than the conventional luminescence material, thus providing a device having a high durability attributable to the material of the present invention.

Table 24

Example	Luminesceance material No.	Luminance half-attenuation period (hours)
3	1	1550
4	24	1100
5	28	1350
Comp. 1	$Ir(ppy)_3$	350

<Example 6>

A simple matrix type organic EL device as shown in Figure 2 was prepared in the following manner.

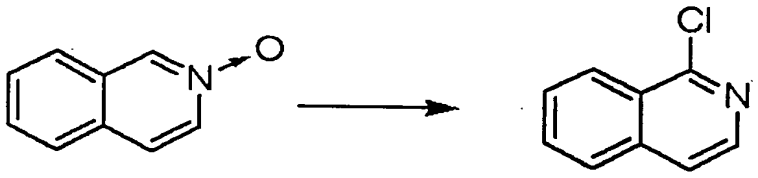
On a glass substrate 21 measuring 100 mm-length, 100 mm-width and 1.1 mm-thickness, a ca. 100 nm-thick ITO film was formed by sputtering and patterned into 100 lines of 100 μm-wide transparent electrodes 22 (anode side) with a spacing of 40 μm as simple matrix electrodes. Then, formed layers of identical organic materials were found under identical conditions as in Example 1 to form an organic compound layer 23.

Then, 100 lines of 100 μm-wide Al electrodes 24 were formed with a spacing of 40 μm by mask vacuum deposition so as to be perpendicular to the transparent electrodes 22 by vacuum deposition at a

vacuum of 2.7×10^{-3} Pa. The metal electrodes (cathode) 24 were formed as a lamination of 10 nm-thick layer of Al/Li alloy (Li: 1.3 wt. %) and then 150 nm-thick layer of Al.

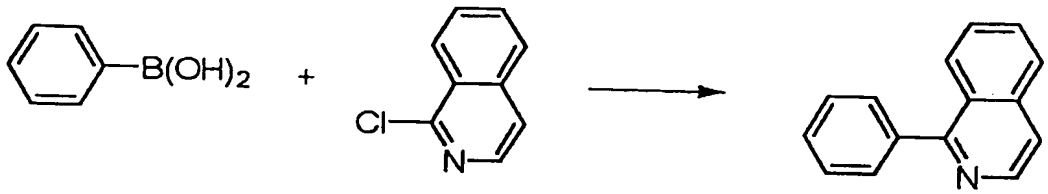
The thus-obtained 100x100-simple matrix-type organic EL device was subjected to a simple matrix drive in a glove box filled with nitrogen at voltages of 7 volts to 13 volts by using a scanning signal of 10 volts and data signals of ±3 volts. As a result of an interlaced drive at a frame efficiency of 30 Hz, respectively, luminescence images could be confirmed.

<Example 7> (Synthesis of Example Compound No. 1)



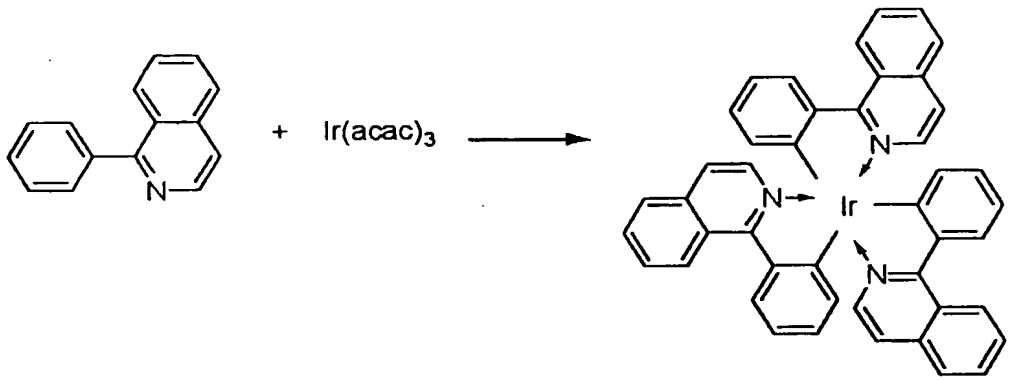
69.3 g (448 mmol) of isoquinoline N-oxide (made by Tokyo Kasei) and 225 ml of chloroform were placed and dissolved in a 1 liter-three-necked flask, and under stirring and cooling with ice, 219.6 g (1432 mmol) of phosphorus oxychloride was gradually added dropwise thereto while the internal temperature was held at 15 - 20 °C. Thereafter, the temperature was raised, and reflux under stirring was performed for 3 hours. The reaction product was cooled by standing to room temperature and poured into iced water. After extraction with ethyl acetate, the organic layer

washed with water until neutrality, and the solvent was removed under a reduced pressure to provide a dry solid, which was then purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/hexane = 5/1) to obtain 35.5 g (yield: 44.9 %) of 1-chloroisoquinoline white crystal.



In a 100 ml-three-necked flask, 3.04 g (24.9 mmole) of phenylboronic acid (made by Tokyo Kasei), 4.0 g of (25.0 mmole) of 1-chloroisoquinoline, 25 ml of toluene, 12.5 ml of ethanol and 25 ml of 2M-sodium carbonate aqueous solution were placed and stirred at room temperature under nitrogen stream, and 0.98 g (0.85 mmole) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) was added thereto. Thereafter, reflux under stirring was performed for 8 hours under nitrogen stream. After completion of the reaction, the reaction product was cooled and extracted by addition of cold water and toluene. The organic layer was washed with saline water and dried on magnesium sulfate, followed by removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure to provide dry solid. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 10/1) to obtain 2.20 g

(yield = 43.0 %) of 1-phenylisoquinoline. Figure 7 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a solution of the compound in heavy chloroform.



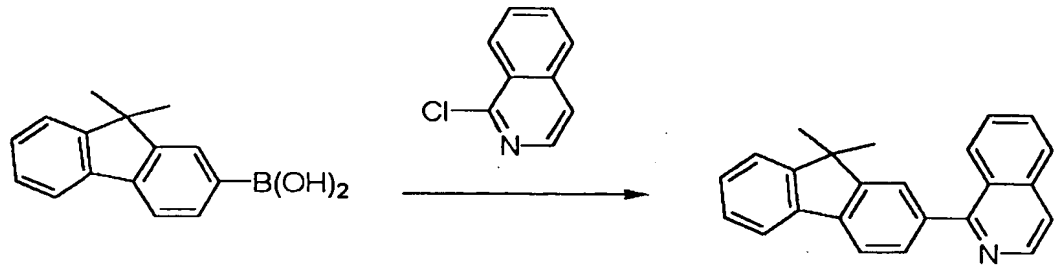
In a 100 ml-four-necked flask, 50 ml of glycerol was placed and heated at 130 - 140 ^{o}C under stirring and bubbling with nitrogen for 2 hours. Then, the glycerol was cooled by standing down to 100 ^{o}C, and 1.03 g (5.02 mmole) of 1-phenylisoquinoline and 0.50 g (1.02 mmole) of iridium (III) acetylacetonate (made by Strem Chemicals, Inc.) were added, followed by 7 hours of heating around ±210 ^{o}C under stirring and nitrogen stream. The reaction product was cooled to room temperature and injected into 300 ml of 1N-hydrochloric acid to form a precipitate, which was filtered out and washed with water. The precipitate was purified by silica gel column chromatography with chloroform as the eluent to obtain 0.22 g (yield = 26.8 %) of red powdery tris(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^{2},N)iridium (III). According to

MALDI-TOF MS (matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time of fight mass spectroscopy), the compound exhibited M^+ (mass number of the corresponding cation formed by removal of 1 electron) of 805.2.

A solution in heavy chloroform of the compound provided a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum as shown in Figure 8. A chloroform solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 619 nm and a quantum yield of 0.66 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

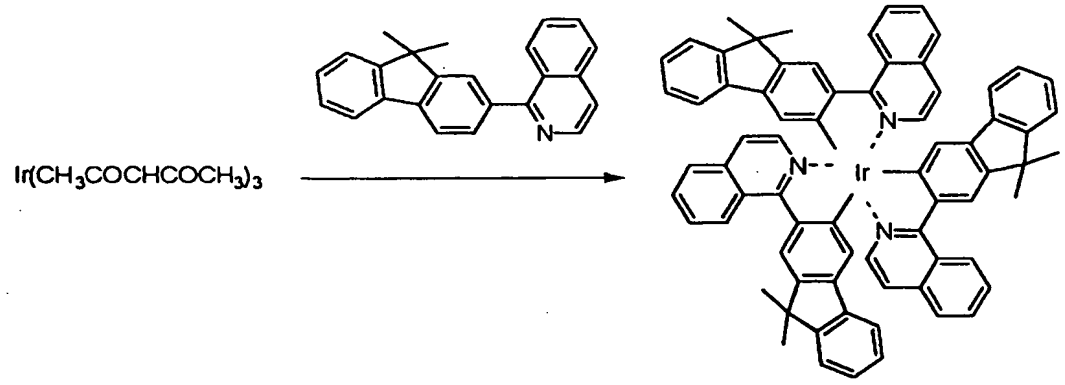
An EL device of Example 1 prepared by using the compound exhibited red luminescence showing λmax = 620 nm under voltage application.

<Example 8> (Synthesis of Example Compound No. 28)



In a 100 ml-three-necked flask, 2.91 g (12.2 mmole) of 9,9-dimethylfluorene-2-boronic acid, 2.00 g (12.2 mmole) of 1-chloroisoquinoline, 10 ml of toluene, 5 ml of ethanol and 10 ml of 2M-sodium carbonate aqueous solution were placed and stirred at room temperature under nitrogen stream, and 0.44 g (0.38 mmole) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) was added thereto. Thereafter, reflux under

stirring was performed for 5 hours under nitrogen stream. After completion of the reaction, the reaction product was cooled and extracted by addition of cold water and toluene. The organic layer was washed with saline water and dried on magnesium sulfate, followed by removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure to provide dry solid. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: toluene/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to obtain 2.13 g (yield = 54.2 %) of 1-(9,9-dimethylfluorene-2-yl)isoquinoline.



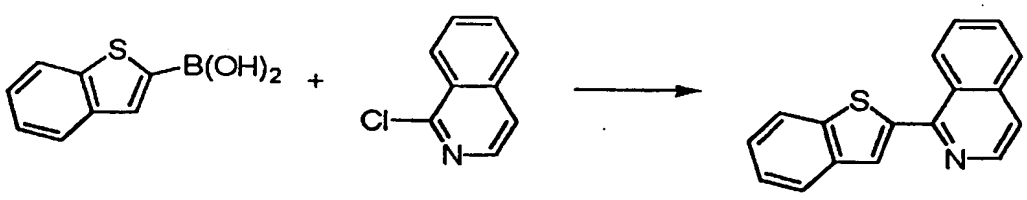
In a 100 ml-four-necked flask, 50 ml of glycerol was placed and heated at 130 - 140 ^{o}C under stirring and bubbling with nitrogen for 2 hours. Then, the glycerol was cooled by standing down to 100 ^{o}C, and 1.61 g (5.01 mmole) of 1-(9,9-dimethylfluorene-2-yl)isoquinoline and 0.50 g (1.02

mmole) of iridium (III) acetylacetonate were added, followed by 8 hours of reflux under stirring and nitrogen stream. The reaction product was cooled to room temperature and injected into 600 ml of 1N-hydrochloric acid to form a precipitate, which was filtered out and washed with water. The precipitate was purified by silica gel column chromatography with chloroform as the eluent to obtain 0.38 g (yield = 32.3 %) of red powdery tris[1-(9,9-dimethylfluorene-2-yl)isoquinoline-C^3,N]iridium (III). According to MALDI-TOF MS, the compound exhibited M^+ of 1153.4.

A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 648 nm and a quantum yield of 0.66 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

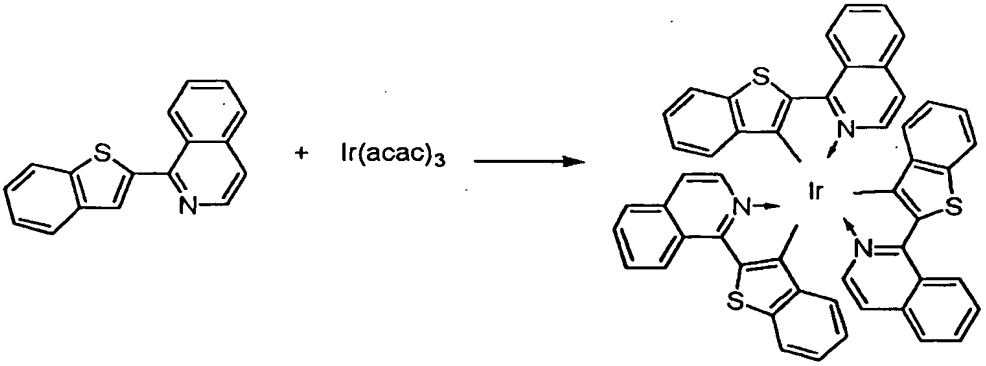
An EL device of Example 2 prepared by using the compound exhibited red luminescence showing λmax = 650 nm under voltage application.

<Example 9> (Synthesis of Example Compound No. 25)



In a 100 ml-three-necked flask, 4.45 g (25.0 mmole) of thianaphthene-2-boronic acid (made by Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.), 4.09 g (25.0 mmole) of 1-chloroisoquinoline, 25 ml of toluene, 12.5 ml of

ethanol and 25 mol of 2M-sodium carbonate aqueous solution were placed and stirred at room temperature under nitrogen stream, and 0.98 g (0.85 mmole) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) was added thereto. Thereafter, reflux under stirring was performed for 8 hours under nitrogen stream. After completion of the reaction, the reaction product was cooled and extracted by addition of cold water and toluene. The organic layer was washed with saline water and dried on magnesium sulfate, followed by removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure to provide dry solid. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform) to obtain 4.20 g (yield = 64.3 %) of 1-(thianaphthene-2-yl)isoquinoline.

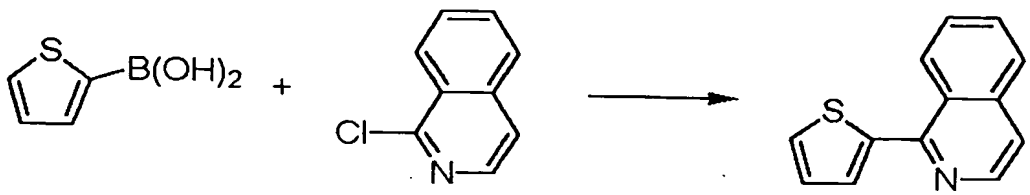


In a 100 ml-four-necked flask, 50 ml of glycerol was placed and heated at 130 - 140 ^{o}C under stirring and bubbling with nitrogen for 2 hours. Then, the glycerol was cooled by standing to 100 ^{o}C,

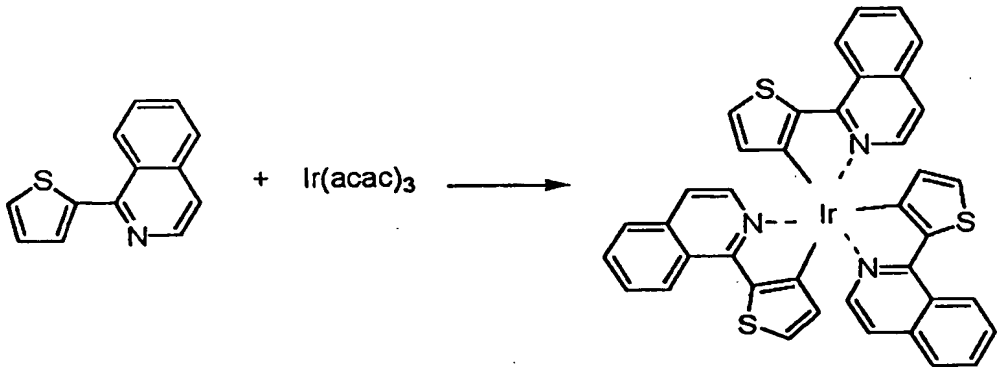
and 1.31 g (5.01 mmole) of 1-(thianaphthene-2-yl)-isoquinoline, and 0.50 g (1.02 mmole) of iridium (III) acetylacetone, were added, followed by 5 hours of heating around 210 ^{o}C under stirring and nitrogen stream. The reaction product was cooled to room temperature and poured into 300 ml of 1N-hydrochloric acid to form a precipitate, which was then filtered out and washed with water. The precipitate was purified by silica gel column chromatography with chloroform as the eluent to obtain 0.25 g (yield = 25.2 %) of red powdery tris[1-(thianaphthene-2-yl)-isoquinoline-C^3,N]iridium (III). According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 973.1 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 686 nm and a quantum yield of 0.07 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

An EL device was prepared in the same manner as in Example 1 except for using the compound instead of Compound No. 1 and was confirmed to emit deep red luminescence under voltage application.

<Example 10> (Synthesis of Example Compound No. 24)



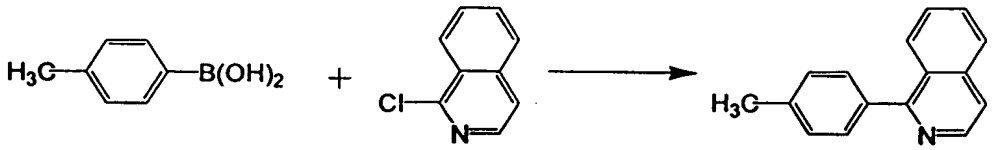
In a 100 ml-three-necked flask, 2.56 g (20.0 mmole) of 2-thiophene-2-boronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.), 3.27 g (20.0 mmole) of 1-chloroisoquinoline, 18 ml of toluene, 9 ml of ethanol and 18 mol of 2M-sodium carbonate aqueous solution were placed and stirred at room temperature under nitrogen stream, and 0.72 g (0.62 mmole) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) was added thereto. Thereafter, reflux under stirring was performed for 9 hours under nitrogen stream. After completion of the reaction, the reaction product was cooled and extracted by addition of cold water and toluene. The organic layer was washed with saline water and dried on magnesium sulfate, followed by removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure to provide dry solid. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform) to obtain 2.40 g (yield = 56.8 %) of 1-(2-thienyl)isoquinoline.



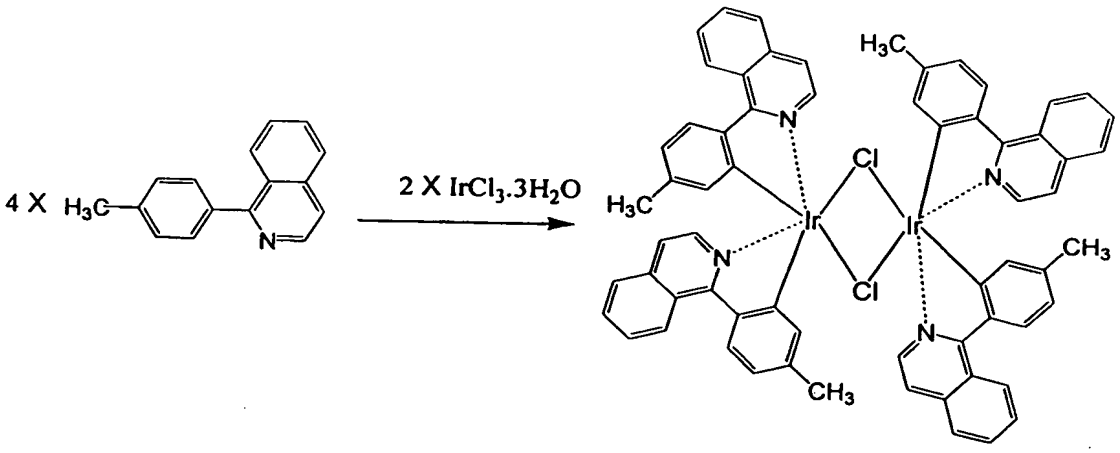
In a 100 ml-four-necked flask, 50 ml of glycerol was placed and heated at 130 - 140 ^{o}C under stirring and bubbling with nitrogen for 2 hours. Then, the glycerol was cooled by standing to 100 ^{o}C, and 1.05 g (4.97 mmole) of 1-(2-thienyl)isoquinoline, and 0.50 g (1.02 mmole) of iridium (III) acetylacetone, were added, followed by 8 hours of reflux under stirring and nitrogen stream. The reaction product was cooled to room temperature and poured into 600 ml of 1N-hydrochloric acid to form a precipitate, which was then filtered out and washed with water. The precipitate was purified by silica gel column chromatography with chloroform as the eluent to obtain 0.38 g (yield = 45.2 %) of red powdery tris[1-(2-thienyl)isoquinoline-C^3,N]iridium (III). According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 823.1 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 642 nm and a quantum yield of 0.43 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

An EL device was prepared in the same manner as in Example 1 except for using the compound instead of Compound No. 1 and was confirmed to emit red luminescence showing λmax = 640 nm under voltage application.

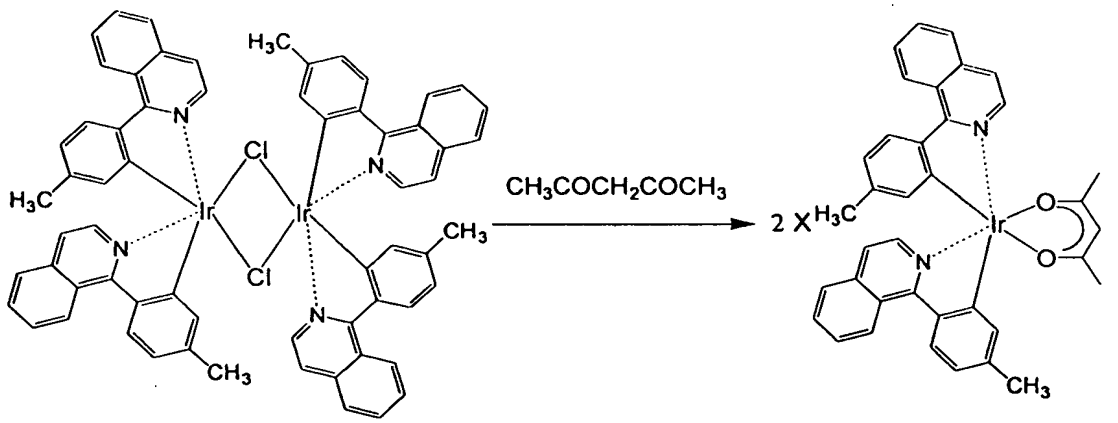
<Example 11>



In a 200 ml-three-necked flask, 3.40 g (25.0 mmole) of 4-methylphenyl-boronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.), 4.09 g (25.0 mmole) of 1-chloroisoquinoline, 25 ml of toluene, 12.5 ml of ethanol and 25 mol of 2M-sodium carbonate aqueous solution were placed and stirred at room temperature under nitrogen stream, and 0.98 g (0.85 mmole) of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)-palladium (0) was added thereto. Thereafter, reflux under stirring was performed for 8 hours under nitrogen stream. After completion of the reaction, the reaction product was cooled and extracted by addition of cold water and toluene. The organic layer was washed with saline water and dried on magnesium sulfate, followed by removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure to provide dry solid. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 10/1) to obtain 2.80 g (yield = 51.1 %) of 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline.

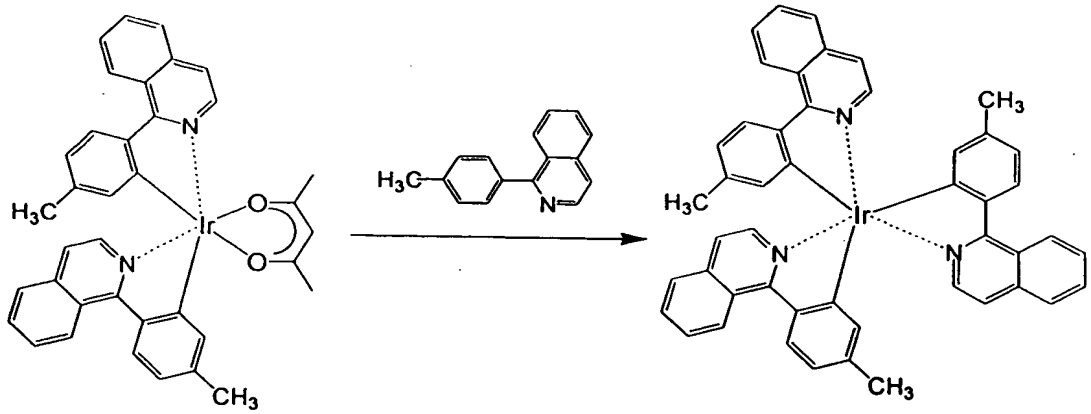


In a 200 ml-three-necked flask, 0.58 mg (1.64 mmole) of iridium (III) chloride-trihydrate (made by Acros Organics Co.), 1.61 g (7.34 mmole) of 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline, 45 ml of ethanol and 15 ml of water were placed and stirred for 30 min. at room temperature under nitrogen stream, followed by 24 hours of reflux under stirring. The reaction product was cooled to room temperature, and the precipitate was recovered by filtration and washed with water, followed successive washing with ethanol and acetone. After drying under a reduced pressure at room temperature, 1.02 g (yield = 93.4 %) of red powdery tetrakis[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 661) was obtained. Figure 10 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a heavy chloroform solution of the compound. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 617 n and a quantum yield of 0.46 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.



In a 200 ml-three-necked flask, 70 ml of ethoxyethanol, 0.95 g (0.72 mmole) of tetrakis[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)-diiridium (III), 0.22 g (2.10 mmole) of acetylacetone and 1.04 g (9.91 mmole) of sodium carbonate, were placed and stirred for 1 hour at room temperature under nitrogen stream and then refluxed under stirring for 15 hours. The reaction product was cooled with ice, and the precipitate was filtered out and washed with water. The precipitate was then purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 30/1) to obtain 0.43 g (yield = 41.3 %) of red powdery bis[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 43). According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of 728.2 of the compound was confirmed. Figure 11 shows a ^{1}H-NMR of a heavy chloroform solution of the compound. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 622 nm and a quantum yield of

0.70 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.



In a 100 ml-three-necked flask, 0.27 g (1.27 mmole) of 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline, 0.36 g (0.49 mmole) of bis[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) and 25 ml of glycerol, were placed and heated around 180 °C under stirring and nitrogen stream. The reaction product was cooled to room temperature and poured into 170 ml of 1N-hydrochloric acid, and the precipitate was filtered out, washed with water and dried at 100 °C under a reduced pressure for 5 hours. The precipitate was purified by silica gel column chromatography with chloroform as the eluent to obtain 0.27 g (yield = 64.5 %) of red powdery tris[1-(4-methylphenyl)-isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 19). According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of 847.3 of the compound was confirmed. Figure 12 shows a ^1H-NMR spectrum of a heavy chloroform solution of the

compound. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 619 nm and a quantum yield of 0.65 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

<Example 12>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-n-hexylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-hexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N[(μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 667)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 616 nm

quantum yield = 0.40 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis[1-(4-n-hexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 196)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 868.4

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 625 nm

quantum yield = 0.87 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-n-hexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 192)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 1057.5

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 621 nm

quantum yield = 0.88 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 13>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-n-octylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N[(μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 669)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 617 nm

quantum yield = 0.47 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis[1-(4-n-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 218)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 924.4

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 625 nm

quantum yield = 1.05 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Figure 13 shows a ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of a heavy chloroform solution of the compound.

Tris[1-(4-n-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 214)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 1141.6

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 620 nm

quantum yield = 0.75 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 14>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-tert-butylphenylboronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-t-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 665)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 614 nm

quantum yield = 0.39 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis[1-(4-t-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 174)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 812.3

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 626 nm

quantum yield = 0.66 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-t-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 170)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 973.4

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 618 nm

quantum yield = 0.73 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 15>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-fluorophenylboronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(5-fluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 684)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 625 nm

quantum yield = 0.22 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis[1-(5-fluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 47)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 736.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 629 nm

quantum yield = 0.65 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(5-fluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 23)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 859.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 626 nm

quantum yield = 0.62 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 16>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-phenoxyphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Bis[1-(4-phenoxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 365)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 884.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 608 nm

quantum yield = 0.65 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-phenoxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 361)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 1081.3

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 604 nm

quantum yield = 0.54 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 17>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-methylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-

methylphenylboronic acid.

Bis[1-(4-5-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 44)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 728.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 638 nm

quantum yield = 0.78 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-5-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 20)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 847.3

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 631 nm

quantum yield = 0.71 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 18>

1-phenylisoquinoline synthesized in Example 7 was used instead of the 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline used in Example 11, and the following compound was prepared in a similar manner as in Example 11 via tetrakis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)-diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 660).

Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 42)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 700.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 604 nm

quantum yield = 0.54 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 19>

1-(biphenyl-3-yl)isoquinoline was synthesized by using 3-biphenylboronic acid (made by Frontier Scientific, Inc.) instead of phenylboronic acid in Example 7, and similarly as in Example 7, tris[1-(biphenyl-3-yl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 3) was prepared from the 1-(biphenyl-3-yl)isoquinoline and iridium (III) acetylacetonate. According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 1033.3 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 621 nm and a quantum yield of 0.53 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

<Example 20>

3-methyl-2,4-pentanedione (made by Aldrich Co.) instead of acetylacetone in Example 11, and similarly as in Example 11, bis[1-(4-methylphenyl)-isoquinoline-C^2,N](3-methyl-2,4-pentanedionato)-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 126) was synthesized. According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 742.2 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 627 nm and a quantum yield of 0.81 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

<Example 21>

2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedione (made by Tokyo Kasei Kogyo) was used instead of acetylacetone in Example 11, and similarly as in Example 11, bis[1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 127) was synthesized. According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 812.3 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 624 nm and a quantum yield of 0.76 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

<Example 22>

2-Phenylpyridine was used instead of the 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline used in Example 11, and similarly as in Example 11, bis(2-phenylpyridine-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) was synthesized via (2-phenylpyridine-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III). The compound was reacted with 1-phenylisoquinoline synthesized in Example 7 in a similar manner as in Example 11 to obtain bis(2-phenylpyridine-C^2,N)(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 64). According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 705.2 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 618 nm and a quantum yield of 0.43 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

<Example 23>

Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) synthesized in Example 18 and 2-phenylpyridine were reacted in a similar manner as in Example 22 to obtain bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(2-phenylpyridine-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 31). According to MALDI-TOF MS, M^+ of the compound of 755.2 was confirmed. A toluene solution of the compound exhibited a luminescence spectrum showing λmax = 617 nm and a quantum yield of 0.46 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

<Example 24>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-butylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Synthesis Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 664)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 629 nm

quantum yield = 0.44 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis[1-(4-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 163)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 812.0

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 626 nm

quantum yield = 0.81 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 159)

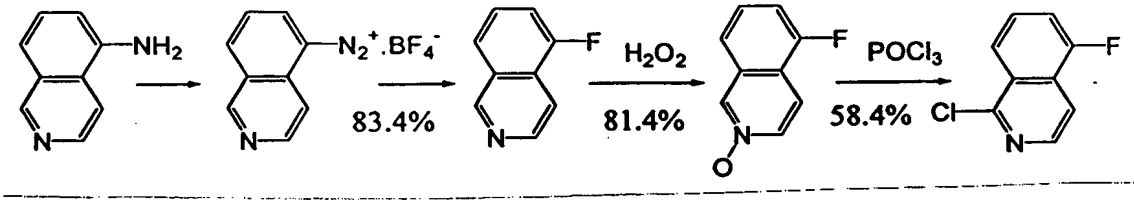
MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 973.3

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 621 nm

quantum yield = 0.82 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 25>

5-Aminoisoquinoline (made by Tokyo Kasei Kogyo K.K.) was used to synthesize 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline along the following path with yields as indicated.



In the process of Example 11, phenylboronic acid was used instead of the 4-methylphenyl-boronic acid and 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline was used instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline to synthesize 1-phenyl-5-fluoroisoquinoline, which was used instead of the 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline otherwise in a similar manner as in Example 11 to synthesize the

following compounds successively.

Tetrakis(1-phenyl-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 704)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λ_{max} = 620 nm

quantum yield = 0.38 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis(1-phenyl-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N)-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 240)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 735.8

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λ_{max} = 636 nm

quantum yield = 0.70 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris(1-phenyl-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 155)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 858.9

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

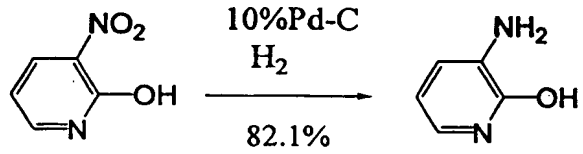
λ_{max} = 628 nm

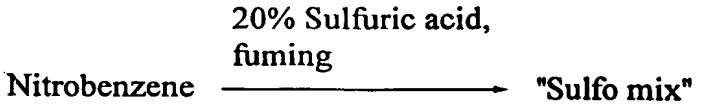
quantum yield = 0.55 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

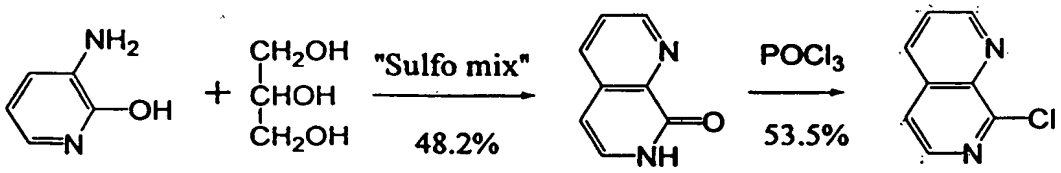
<Example 26>

3-Nitro-2-hydroxypyridine (made by Aldrich Co.) was used to synthesize 1-chloro-8-azaisoquinoline along the following path. "Sulfo mix" used for the ring closure was prepared through a process described

in J. Org. Chem., 1943, 8, 544 - 549.







The above-obtained 1-chloro-8-azaisoquinoline was used instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline in Example 7 to synthesize 1-phenyl-8-azaisoquinoline, which was used instead of the 1-(4-methylphenyl)-isoquinoline otherwise in the same manner as in Example 11 to prepare the following compounds successively.

Tetrakis(1-phenyl-8-azaphenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 755)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 635 nm

quantum yield = 0.40 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis(1-phenyl-8-azaphenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 612)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 701.1

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 631 nm

Tris(1-phenyl-8-azaphenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 609)

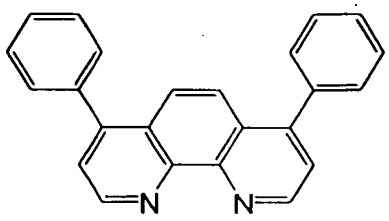
MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 807.9

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 622 nm

<Example 27>

An EL device having a laminate structure as shown in Figure 1(b) was prepared. On an ITO electrode 14 patterned on a 1.1 mm-thick alkali-free glass substrate 15, α-NPD was deposited in a thickness of 40 nm at a vacuum deposition rate of 0.1 nm/sec at a vacuum pressure of 10^{-4} Pa to form a hole-transporting layer 13, and then CBP and tris(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 1) in an amount of providing a concentration of 9 % were co-vacuum-deposited to form a 40 nm-thick luminescence layer 12 while controlling the heating conditions of the vacuum deposition boats so as to provide vacuum deposition rates of 0.1 nm/sec for CBP and 0.09 nm/sec for the iridium complex.

Then, an electron-transporting layer was formed in a thickness of 40 nm by vacuum deposition of bathophenanthroline Bphen represented by a structural formula shown below at a rate of 0.1 nm/sec.



Thereon, a ca. 1 nm-thick potassium fluoride layer was formed as an electron-transporting layer 16 by vacuum deposition at a rate of 0.5 nm/sec, and then aluminum was vacuum-deposited in a thickness of 150 nm at a rate of 1 nm/sec to provide a cathode metal 11.

The device of this Example was prepared while aiming at the effects of (1) increased supply of electrons and suppression of hole leakage by use of Bphen, (2) improved electron-injection characteristic by use of KF and (3) optmization of optical layer thickness. The voltage-efficiency-luminance characteristics of the thus-obtained device are shown in Figure 5.

The device of this Example succeeded in realizing efficiencies of 6.2 lm/W and 5.2 lm/W at luminances of 100 cd/m^2 and 300 cd/m^2, respectively. CIE coordinates were (0.68, 0.317) at 40 cd/m^2, (0.682,0.315) at 113 cd/m^2 and (0.678, 0.317) at 980 cd/m^2, thus showing that a sufficient color purity was provided according to a color standard of the NTSC. Thus, the luminescence color was substantially unchanged at different luminances and voltages.

Tris(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) having a ligand of 1-phenylisoquinoline can provide red luminescence according to the NTSC standard even without adding a substituent to the ligand skeleton for luminescence color adjustment of the complex, and is thus excellent as a red luminescence material. Further, it is also a desirable luminescence material from a practical viewpoint of shorter synthesis steps as the effect is attained by using a ligand having no substituent.

The drive conditions included an application voltage V = 5 volts and a current J = 1.5 mA/cm^2 at a luminance of 300 cd/m^2, and also 10 volts and 520 mA/cm^2 at 14000 cd/m^2. The external quantum efficiency (E.Q.E.) values (%) of the thus-prepared EL device are plotted on Figure 6 and showing efficiencies remarkably improving the efficiency of the conventional EL device, e.g., over 10 % at 100 cd/m^2.

<Example 28>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-ethylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-ethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 662),

Bis[1-(4-ethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 137),

Tris[1-(4-ethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 135).

<Example 29>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-propylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 663),

Bis[1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 148),

Tris[1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 144).

<Example 30>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-isopropylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-isopropylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

Bis[1-(4-isopropylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(4-isopropylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 146).

<Example 31>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-n-pentylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-pentylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 666),

Bis[1-(4-n-pentylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 185),

Tris[1-(4-n-pentylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 181).

<Example 32>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-n-heptylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-heptylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 668),

Bis[1-(4-n-heptylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 207),

Tris[1-(4-n-heptylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-

iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 203).

<Example 33>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-fluorophenylboronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-hexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N[(μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 683)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 602 nm

quantum yield = 0.40 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$.

Bis[1-(4-fluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 46)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 737.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 603 nm

quantum yield = 0.95 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-fluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 22)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 859.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution:

λmax = 596 nm

quantum yield = 0.92 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 34>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-fluoro-3-methylphenylboronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 738)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 618 nm

Bis[1-(4-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 222)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 765.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 615 nm

Tris[1-(4-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 226)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 901.1

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 616 nm

<Example 35>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N[(μ-dichloro)diiridium

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 614 nm

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 836.1

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 623 nm

quantum yield = 0.23 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

Tris[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 11)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 1009.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 608 nm

quantum yield = 0.48 relative to 1.0 of $Ir(ppy)_3$

<Example 36>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2]N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III)

Bis[1-(5-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-

(acetylacetonato)iridium (III)

Tris[1-(5-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 12).

<Example 37>

The following compounds were successively produced in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,5-difluoro-3-methylphenylboronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid.

Tetrakis[1-(3,5-difluoro-3-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N[(μ-dichloro)diiridium (Example Compound No. 686)

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 618 nm

Bis[1-(3,5-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 425)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 765.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 625 nm

Tris[1-(3,5-difluoro-3-methylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 421)

MALDI-TOF MS: M^+ = 901.2

luminescence spectrum of toluene solution: λmax = 616 nm

<Example 38>

It is easy to successively synthesize the

following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 2,3-difluorophenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5,6-difluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III)

Bis[1-(5,6-difluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 501),

Tris[1-(5,6-difluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 497).

<Example 39>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 2,3-difluoro-4-n-butylphenyl-boronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-n-butyl-5,6-difluorophenyl)-isoquinoline-C^2,N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 698),

Bis[1-(4-n-butyl-5,6-difluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 534),

Tris[1-(4-n-butyl-5,6-difluorophenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 530).

<Example 40>

It is easy to successively synthesize the

following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline, synthesized in the same manner as in Example 7 by using 1-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline in Example 7.

Tetrakis[1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2]N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 706),

Bis[1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethylsoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 83).

<Example 41>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 1-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline, synthesized in the same manner as in Example 7 by using 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline in Example 7.

Tetrakis[1-phenyl-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 706),

Bis[1-phenyl-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-phenyl-4-trifluoromethylsoquinoline-C^2,N]-

iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 82).

<Example 42>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 1-phenyl-4-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline, synthesized in the same manner as in Example 7 by using 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline in Example 7.

Tetrakis[1-phenyl-4-trifluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 705),

Bis[1-phenyl-4-trifluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-phenyl-4-trifluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 81).

<Example 43>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,5-difluorophenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-5-fluoroiso-quinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 232).

<Example 44>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-difluorophenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-difluorophenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-difluorophenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-difluorophenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 230).

<Example 45>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-difluorophenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-difluorophenyl)-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-difluorophenyl)-5-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-difluorophenyl)-5-fluoroisoquinoline-

C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 228).

<Example 46>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluorofluorophenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 256).

<Example 47>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-fluorophenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl quinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 231).

<Example 48>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-fluorophenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethyliso-quinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethyliso-quinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 229).

<Example 49>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 691).

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-trifluoro-methylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 260).

<Example 50>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-isoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-trifluoro-methylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 255).

<Example 51>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,4,5-trifluorophenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) and 1-chloro-4-trifluoro-methylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenyl-boronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively,

in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 253).

<Example 52>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,4,5-trifluorophenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) and 1-chloro-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 250).

<Example 53>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenylboronic

acid and 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(3,4,5,6-trifluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 268).

<Example 54>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

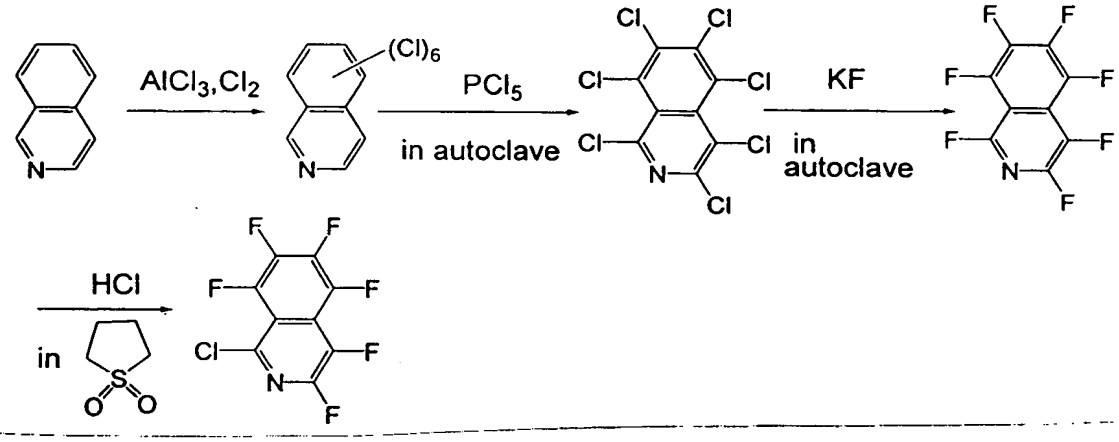
Tetrakis[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 690).

Bis[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 272).

<Example 55>

It is easy to synthesize 1-chloro-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoroisoquinoline along the following path according to processes described in references: J. Chem. Soc. C, 1966, 2328-2331; J. Chem.Soc. C, 1971, 61-67; J. Org. Chem., 1971, 29, 329-332 and Org, Syn., 1960, 40, 7-10:



It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenylboronic acid and the above-synthesized 1-chloro-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 709).

Bis[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-

hexafluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 457).

Tris[1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 454).

<Example 56>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-isopropylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-isopropylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

Bis[1-(5-isopropylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(5-isopropylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 315).

<Example 57>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-butylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 725),

Bis[1-(5-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(5-butylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium

(III) (Example Compound No. 316).

<Example 58>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-octylphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2]N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 730),

Bis[1-(5-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(5-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 321).

<Example 59>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-methoxyphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-methoxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2]N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

Bis[1-(5-methoxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(5-methoxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 375).

<Example 60>

It is easy to successively synthesize the

following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-heptyloxyphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methyloxyphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-heptyloxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

Bis[1-(5-heptyloxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(5-heptyloxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 398).

<Example 61>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethoxyphenylboronic acid (made by Aldrich Co.) and 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 411).

<Example 62>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethoxyphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 410).

<Example 63>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-trifluoromethoxyphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 409).

<Example 64>

Bis[1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) is synthesized in a similar manner as in Example 11 by using 1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline of Example 29 and via tetrakis[1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III). It is easy to synthesize bis[1-(4-propylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 283) by reacting the compound with 1-phenylisoquinoline of Example 7.

<Example 65>

Bis[1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) is synthesized in a similar manner as in Example 11 by using 1-phenylisoquinoline instead of 1-(4-methylphenyl)isoquinoline of Example 11 and via tetrakis[1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III). It is easy to synthesize bis(1-isoquinoline-C^2,N)[1-(4-propylphenyl)-isoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 299) by reacting the compound with 1-(4-propylphenyl)-isoquinoline of Example 29.

<Example 66>

It is easy to synthesize the following

compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-(4-hexylphenyl)isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine used in Example 22.

Bis[1-(4-hexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 287).

<Example 67>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-phenylisoquinoline and 1-(4-hexylphenyl)-isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine and 1-phenylisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 22.

Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)[1-(4-hexyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 303).

<Example 68>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-(4-octylphenyl)isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine in Example 22.

Bis[1-(4-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 289).

<Example 69>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-phenylisoquinoline and 1-(4-octylphenyl)-

isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine and 1-phenylisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 22.

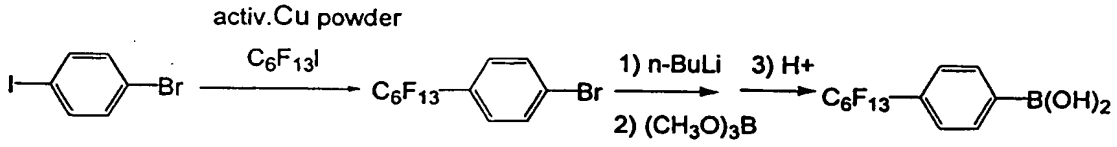
Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)[1-(4-octylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 305).

<Example 70>

Preparation of activated copper powder:

400 g (2.5 mmole) of copper sulfate is dissolved in 2500 ml of hot water and then cooled, and 219 mg (3.35 mole) of zinc powder is added thereto at the same temperature. After washing with water by decantation, 5 %-hydrochloric acid is added thereto until hydrogen gas generation is terminated to dissolve the zinc. Copper powder is recovered by filtration, washed with water and then with methanol and dried to obtain 149 g of activated copper powder.

It is easy to synthesize 4-perfluorohexylphenylboronic acid by using the activated copper powder along the following path:



It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-perfluorohexylphenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example

11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2]N(μ-dichloro)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 715),

Bis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 475).

<Example 71>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-perfluorohexylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 478).

<Example 72>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-perfluorohexylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline instead of

the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 477).

<Example 73>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-perfluorohexylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 476).

<Example 74>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline

instead of the 2-phenylpyridine in Example 22.

Bis[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 479).

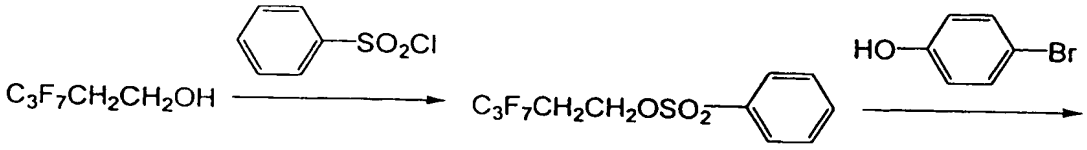
<Example 75>

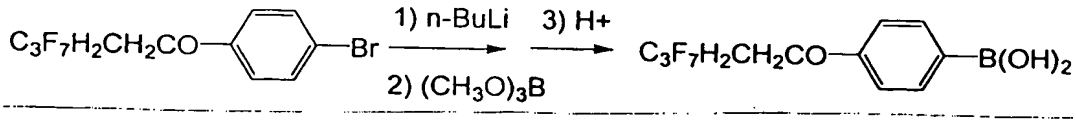
It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-phenylisoquinoline and 1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine and 1-phenylisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 22.

Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)[1-(4-perfluorohexylphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 480).

<Example 76>

It is easy to synthesize 4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)phenylboronic acid along the following the path:





It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example

11 except for using 4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoro-pentyloxy)-phenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis{1-[4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)-phenyl]isoquinoline-C^2,N}(μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

Bis{1-[4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)phenyl]-isoquinoline-C^2,N}-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris{1-[4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxyethyl-phenyl]isoquinoline-C^2,N}-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 469).

<Example 77>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-[4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)-isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine in Example 22.

Bis{1-[4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)-phenyl]isoquinoline-C^2,N}(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 470).

<Example 78>

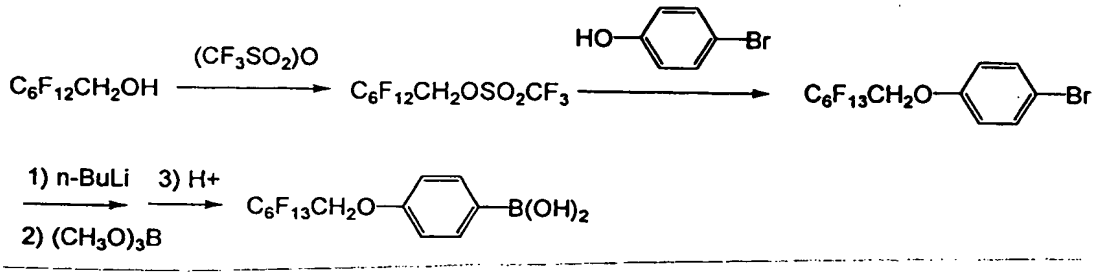
It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-phenylisoquinoline and 1-[4-(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)phenyl]isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine and 1-phenylisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 22.

Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N){1-[4-

(1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluoropentyloxy)phenyl]isoquinoline-C^2,N}iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 471).

<Example 79>

It is easy to synthesize 4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenylboronic acid along the following path:



It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)-phenylboronic acid instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis{1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenyl]-isoquinoline-C^2,N}(μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

Bis{1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenyl]-isoquinoline-C^2,N}-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris{1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenyl]-isoquinoline-C^2,N}-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 481).

<Example 80>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxylphenyl]-isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine in

Example 22.

Bis{1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenyl]-isoquinoline-C^2,N}(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 483).

<Example 81>

It is easy to synthesize the following compound in a similar manner as in Example 22 except for using 1-phenylisoquinoline and 1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenyl]isoquinoline instead of the 2-phenylpyridine and 1-phenylisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 22.

Bis(1-phenylisoquinoline-C^2,N){1-[4-(1H,1H-perfluoroheptyloxy)phenyl]isoquinoline-C^2,N}iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 484).

<Example 82>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using phenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-4-hexylisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-phenyl-4-hexylisoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis[1-phenyl-4-hexylisoquinoline-C^2,N](acetyl-acetonato)iridium (III).

Tris[1-phenyl-4-hexylisoquinoline-C^2,N]iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 156).

<Example 83>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using phenylboronic acid and 1-chloro-5-fluoroisoquinoline instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 1-chloroisoquinoline, respectively, in Example 11.

Tetrakis(1-phenylphenyl-5-octylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III).

Bis(1-phenyl-5-octylisoquinoline-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)iridium (III).

Tris(1-phenyl-5-octylisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 220).

<Example 84>

It is easy to successively synthesize the following compounds in the same manner as in Example 11 except for using 3-heptyloxyphenylboronic acid (made by Lancaster Co.) instead of the 4-methylphenylboronic acid in Example 11.

Tetrakis[1-(5-heptyloxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N](μ-dichloro)iridium (III),

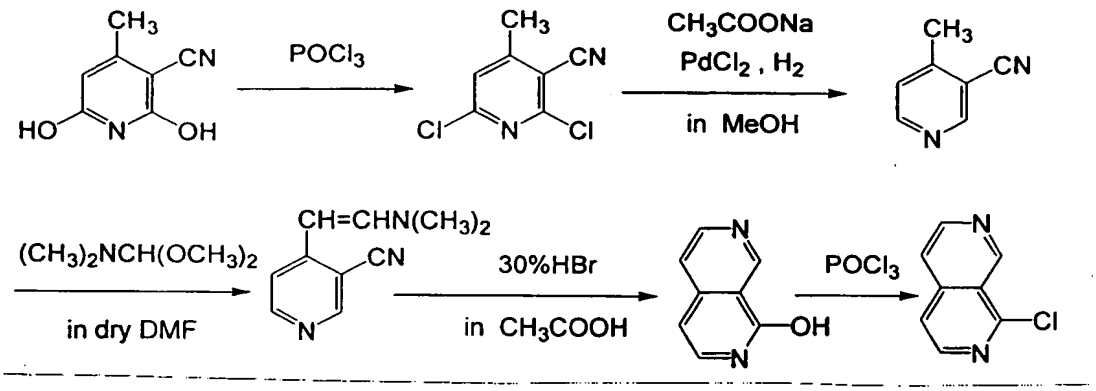
Bis[1-(5-heptyloxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-(acetylacetonato)iridium (III),

Tris[1-(5-heptyloxyphenyl)isoquinoline-C^2,N]-iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 270).

<Example 85>

It is easy to synthesize 1-chloro-7-

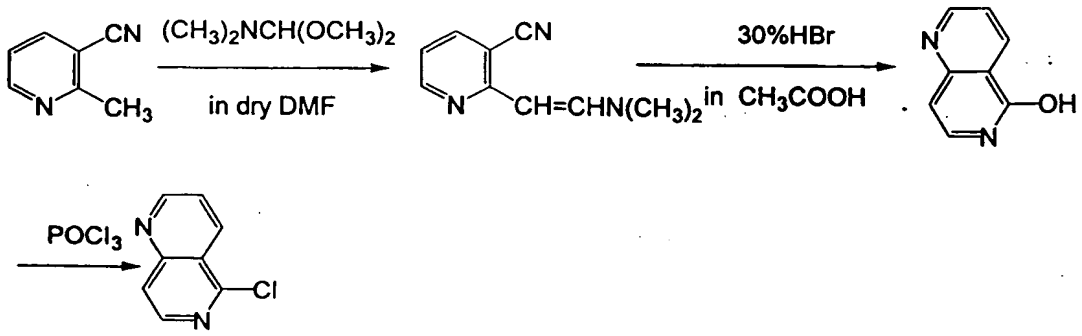
azaisoquinoline by using 2,6-dihydroxy-4-methyl-3-pyridylcarbonitrile (made by Aldrich Co., catalog 37, 947-6) along the following path described in U.S. Patent No. 4,859,671:



It is easy to synthesize 1-phenyl-7-azaisoquinoline by using 1-chloro-7-azaisoquinoline instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline in Example 7, and successively synthesize tetrakis(1-phenyl-7-azaisoquinoline-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) and bis(1-phenyl-7-azaisoquinoline-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)-iridium (III) to obtain tris(1-phenyl-7-azaiso-quinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 783) in a similar manner as in Example 11.

<Example 86>

It is easy to synthesize 1-hydroxy-5-azaisoquinoline by using 3-methyl-picolinonitrile (made by Aldrich Co., catalog 51, 273-7) along the following path described in U.S. Patent No. 4,176,183 and synthesize 1-chloro-5-azaisoquinoline in a similar manner as in Example 85.



It is easy to synthesize 1-phenyl-5-azaisoquinoline by using 1-chloro-5-azaisoquinoline instead of the 1-chloroisoquinoline in Example 7, and successively synthesize tetrakis(1-phenyl-5-azaisoquinoline-C^2,N)(μ-dichloro)diiridium (III) (Example Compound No. 763) and bis(1-phenyl-5-azaisoquinoline-C^2,N)(acetylacetonato)iridium (III) to obtain tris(1-phenyl-5-azaisoquinoline-C^2,N)iridium (III) (Example Compound No. 640) in a similar manner as in Example 11.

<Examples 87 - 95>

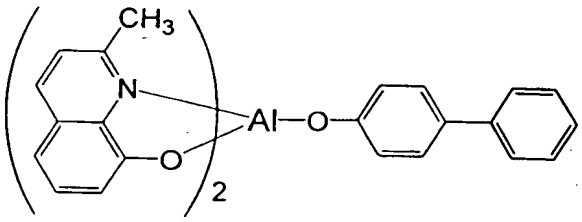
Devices having a similar structure as in Example 1 were prepared and evaluated. Details of device structures, layer thicknesses and evaluation results are shown in Table 25.

Table 25

Example No.	Device structure *				current	luminance	current efficiency		power efficiency	
	H. T. L.	luminescence layer	E. D. P. L.	E. T. L.	mA/cm2	cd/m2	cd/A		lm/W	
87	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 413(7%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 volts	10 volts	100cd/m2	300cd/m2	100cd/m2	300cd/m2
	40nm	40nm	10nm	20nm	114	800	1	0.86	0.4	0.3
88	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 432(7%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 V	10 V	100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	20	26	1248	5.9	5.5	2.8	2.1
89	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 408(5%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 V	10 V	100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	9	480	6.6	5.6	2.4	1.8
90	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 433(5%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 V	10 V	100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	12	700	6.69	6.4	2.93	2.32
91	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 433(7%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 V		100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	12.2	876	8.6	7.8	3.82	2.9
92	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 433(9%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 V		100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	18	1180	7.5	7.2	3.86	2.9
93	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 517(7%)	BCP	Alq 3	10 V		100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	3.3	185	5.75	5.42	1.95	1.54
94	α NPD	CBP:Compound No. 516(7%)	Balq	Alq 3	10 V		100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	12.5	611	5.85	5.25	2.42	1.80
95	α NPD	CBP:Ir Compound No. 412(7%)	Balq	Alq 3	10 V		100cd	300cd	100cd	300cd
	40	40	10	60	15	778	5.3	5.4	2.2	1.9

* H. T. L. = hole-transporting layer
E. D. P. L. = excitor diffusion-prevention layer
E. T. L. = electron-transporting layer

Balq used in the exciton diffusion-prevention layer used in Examples 94 and 95 has a structure shown below.



[Industrial applicability]

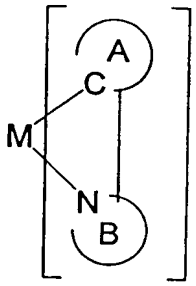
As described above, the luminescence device of the present invention using, as a luminescence center material, a metal coordination compound having a partial structure of the above formula (1) and particularly represented by the above formula (3) is an excellent device which not only allows high-efficiency luminescence but also retains a high luminance for a long period and allows luminescence of longer wavelength. Further, the luminescence device of the present invention shows excellent performances as a red display device.

CLAIMS

1. A metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by formula (1) below:

ML (1),

wherein the partial structure ML is represented by formula (2) below:



(2),

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom, with the proviso that one or two of CH groups forming the isoquinolyl group can be replaced with a nitrogen atom and the cyclic group A is coordination-bonded to a position-1 carbon atom of the isoquinolyl group;

the optional substituent of the cyclic groups is selected from a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a di-substituted amino group {of which

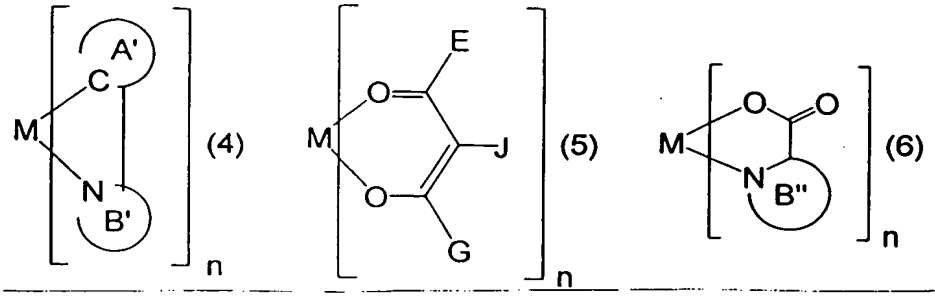
substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, with the proviso that an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form

a cyclic structure.

2. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 1, represented by formula (3) below:

$$ML_mL'_n \qquad (3),$$

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; L and L' are mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1, 2 or 3 and n is 0, 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n is 2 or 3; a partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4), (5) or (6) shown below:



wherein N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B' and B" are each cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom with the proviso that the cyclic group A' and the cyclic group B' are coordination-bonded to each other;

the optional substituent of the cyclic groups is selected from a halogen atom, cyano group, a nitro

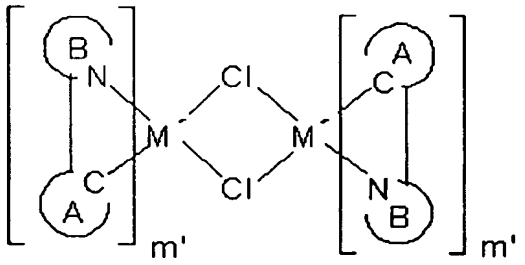
group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, with the proviso that

an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form a cyclic structure; and

E, G and J are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom) with the proviso that an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form a cyclic structure), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, or di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a

hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and J can also be a hydrogen atom.

3. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 1, represented by formula (7) below:



(7),

wherein Cl denotes a chlorine atom, M' denotes iridium Ir or rhodium Rh, and m' is 2.

4. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, including a partial structure ML'_n represented by the formula (4) in the formula (3).

5. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, including a partial structure ML'_n represented by the formula (5) in the formula (3).

6. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, including a partial structure ML'_n represented by the formula (6) in the formula (3).

7. A metal coordination compound according to

Claim 2, wherein n is 0 in the formula (3).

8. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, wherein the cyclic groups A and A' are independently selected from phenyl group, naphthyl group, thienyl group, fluorenyl group, thianaphthyl group, acenaphthyl group, anthranyl group, phenanthrenyl group, pyrenyl group, or carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

9. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 8, wherein the cyclic groups A and A' are selected from phenyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 2-thienyl group, 2-fluorenyl group 2-thianaphthyl group, 2-anthranyl group, 2-phenanthrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, or 3-carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

10. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 9, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is phenyl group capable of having a substituent.

11. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 10, wherein a hydrogen atom is attached to a position-6 carbon atom of the phenyl group capable of having a substituent next to a position-1 carbon atom bonded to the cyclic group B.

12. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, wherein the cyclic groups B' and B" are independently selected from isoquinolyl group, quinolyl group, 2-azaanthranyl group, phenanthridinyl group, pyridyl group, oxazolyl group, thiazolyl group, benzoxazolyl group, or benzthiazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

13. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 12, wherein the cyclic groups B' and B" are selected from isoquinolyl group or pyridyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

14. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, wherein the cyclic group B' in the formula

(4) is isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent.

15. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, wherein the cyclic groups A, A', B, B' and B" are independently non-substituted, or have a substituent selected from a halogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

16. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 3, wherein the cyclic group A in the formula (7) is selected from phenyl group, naphthyl group, thienyl group, fluorenyl group, thianaphthyl group, acenaphthyl group, anthranyl group, phenanthrenyl

group, pyrenyl group, or carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

17. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 16, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is selected from phenyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 2-thienyl group, 2-fluorenyl group, 2-thianaphthyl group, 2-anthranyl group, 2-phenanthrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group or 3-carbazolyl group, each capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

18. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 17, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is phenyl group capable of having a substituent.

19. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 18, wherein a hydrogen atom is attached to a position-6 carbon atom of the phenyl group capable of having a substituent next to a position-1 carbon atom bonded to the cyclic group B.

20. A metal coordination compound according to

Claim 3, wherein the cyclic groups A and B in the formula (7) are independently non-substituted, or have a substituent selected from a halogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

21. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 1, wherein M in the formula (1) is iridium.

22. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 3, wherein M in the formula (7) is iridium.

23. A metal coordination compound according to

Claim 1 or 2, having a partial structure ML represented by the formula (2) and represented by formula (8) below:

$$Ir[Rp\text{-}Ph\text{-}IsoQ\text{-}R'q]_3 \qquad (8),$$

wherein Ir is iridium; partial structure Ph-IsoQ denotes 1-phenylisoquinolyl group; substituents R and R' are selected from hydrogen, fluorine or a linear or branched alkyl group represented by C_nH_{2n+1} (wherein H can be replaced with F, a non-adjacent methylene group can be replaced with oxygen and n is an integer of 1 to 20), p and q are integers of at least 1 representing numbers of the substituents R and R' bonded to the phenyl group and the isoquinolyl group, respectively, wherein a position-2 carbon atom of the phenyl group and a nitrogen atom of IsoQ are coordination-bonded to Ir.

24. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein the partial structure Rp-Ph is 4-alkylphenyl group in the formula (8), and the substituent R' is hydrogen.

25. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the substituent R is hydrogen, and R'q represents a fluoro or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

26. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 5-fluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

27. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-fluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

28. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 3,5-difluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

29. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

30. A metal coordination compound according to

Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-trifluoromethylphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

31. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 5-trifluoromethylphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

32. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the structure Rp-Ph is a 1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoromethyl)phenyl group, and in R'q, q is 1 or 6 and R' is a hydrogen atom or a trifluoromethyl group or 3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoro group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

33. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-alkylphenyl group (wherein the alkyl group is a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and R'q is hydrogen.

34. A metal coordination compound according to

Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-alkoxyphenyl group (wherein the alkoxy group is a linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and R'q is hydrogen.

35. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-trifluorooxyphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

36. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 2, which is represented by the formula (3) and is also represented by formula (9) below:

$$IrL_mL'_n \qquad (9),$$

wherein Ir represents iridium.

37. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 36, represented by the formula (9), wherein L_m is represented by a formula of [4-alkylphenyl-isoquinoline]$_2$ (wherein the alkyl group is represented by C_nH_{2n+1} and n is an integer of 1 to 8), and L'_n is 1-phenylisoquinoline.

38. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 36, represented by the formula (9), wherein L_m

is represented by a formula [1-phenylisoquinoline]$_2$, and L'$_n$ is 4-alkylphenylisoquinoline (wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 8 carbon atoms).

39. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 1, wherein one or two CH groups in the isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent in the formula (1) are replaced with a nitrogen atom.

40. A metal coordination compound according to Claim 3, wherein one or two CH groups in the isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent in the formula (7) are replaced with a nitrogen atom.

41. An organic luminescence device, comprising: a pair of electrodes disposed on a substrate, and a luminescence unit comprising at least one organic compound disposed between the electrodes, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by the formula (1) in Claim 1.

42. An organic luminescence device according to Claim 41, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula (3).

43. An organic luminescence device according to Claim 41, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula (8).

44. An organic luminescence device according to Claim 41, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula (9).

45. An organic luminescence device according to Claim 41, wherein a voltage is applied between the electrodes to emit phosphorescence.

46. An organic luminescence device according to Claim 45, wherein the phosphorescence is red in luminescence color.

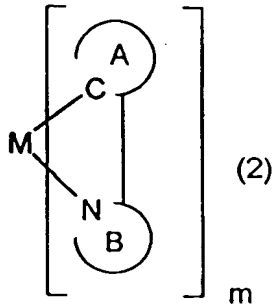
47. A picture display apparatus, comprising an organic luminescence device according to any of Claims 41 to 46, and a means for supplying electric signals to the organic luminescence device.

ABSTRACT

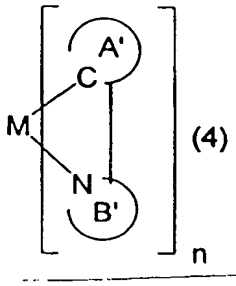
A luminescence device having a layer containing a metal coordination compound which has a partial structure ML_m of formula (2) below and is preferably entirely represented by formula (3) below:

$$ML_mL'_n \qquad (3),$$

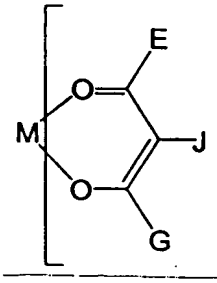
wherein M denotes a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; represent mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1 or 2 or 3; n is 0 or 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n = 2 or 3; the partial structure ML_m is represented by formula (2) below (wherein B is an isoquinolyl group bonded to the metal M with its N and including a position-1 carbon atom bonded to a cyclic group A which includes the C bonded to the metal M), and the partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4), (5) or (6) shown below. There is provided a luminescence device capable of high-efficiency luminescence and long-term high luminance and adapted to red luminescence.



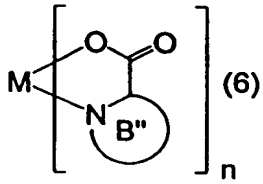
(2)



(4)



(5)



(6)

FIG. 1

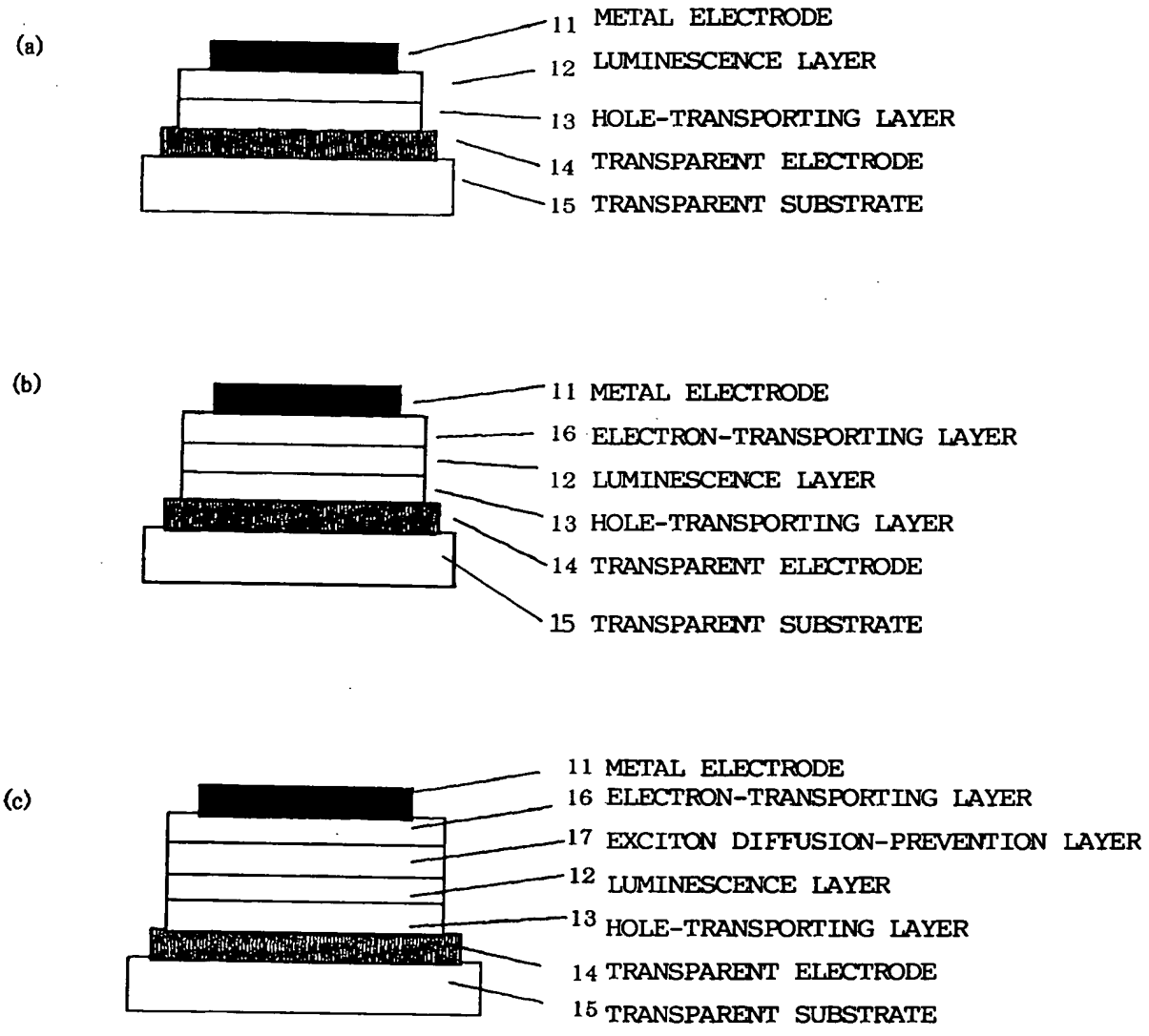

(a)
11 METAL ELECTRODE
12 LUMINESCENCE LAYER
13 HOLE-TRANSPORTING LAYER
14 TRANSPARENT ELECTRODE
15 TRANSPARENT SUBSTRATE
(b)
11 METAL ELECTRODE
16 ELECTRON-TRANSPORTING LAYER
12 LUMINESCENCE LAYER
13 HOLE-TRANSPORTING LAYER
14 TRANSPARENT ELECTRODE
15 TRANSPARENT SUBSTRATE
(c)
11 METAL ELECTRODE
16 ELECTRON-TRANSPORTING LAYER
17 EXCITON DIFFUSION-PREVENTION LAYER
12 LUMINESCENCE LAYER
13 HOLE-TRANSPORTING LAYER
14 TRANSPARENT ELECTRODE
15 TRANSPARENT SUBSTRATE

FIG. 2

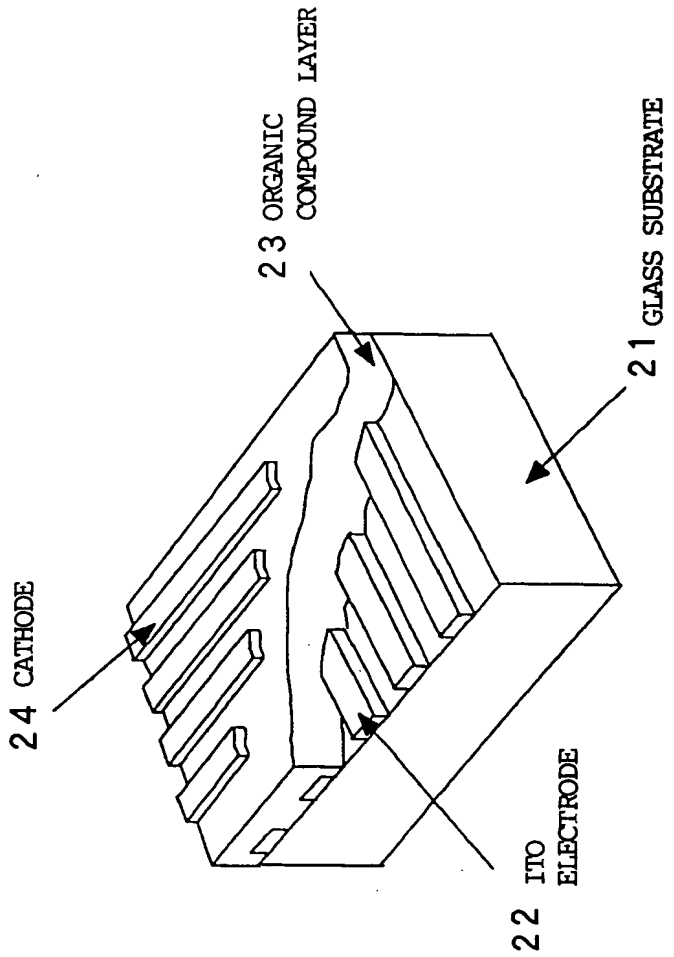

23 ORGANIC COMPOUND LAYER
21 GLASS SUBSTRATE
24 CATHODE
22 ITO ELECTRODE

FIG. 3

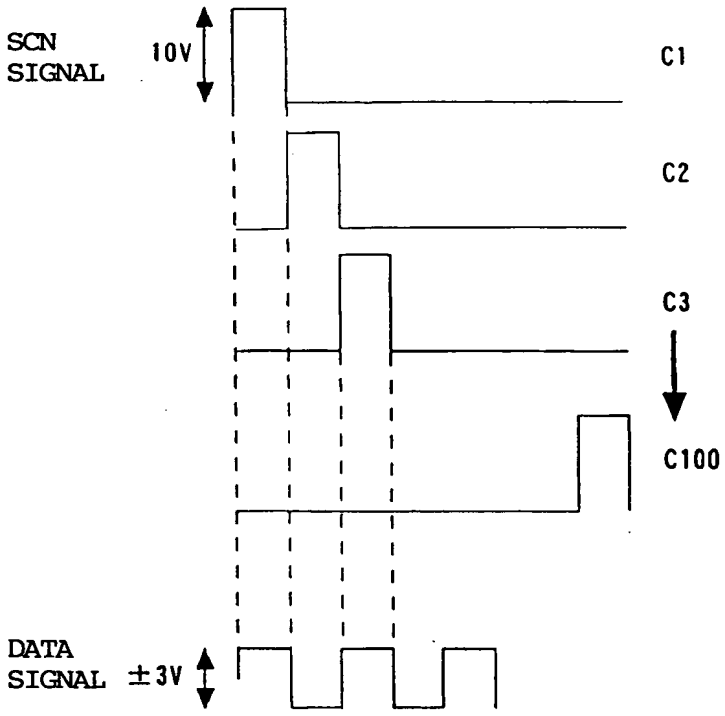

SCN
SIGNAL
10V
C1
C2
C3
C100
DATA
SIGNAL
±3V

FIG. 4

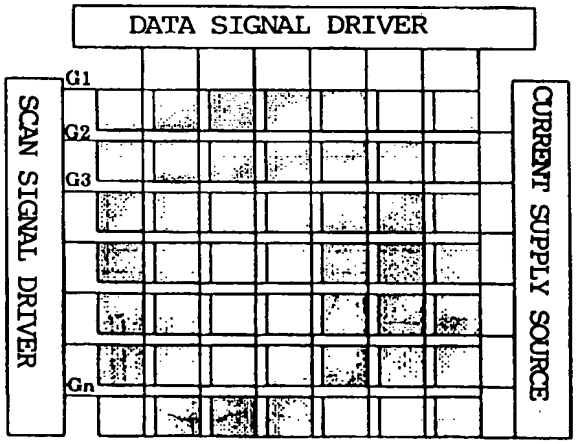

DATA SIGNAL DRIVER
SCAN SIGNAL DRIVER
CURRENT SUPPLY SOURCE
G1
G2
G3
Gn

FIG. 5

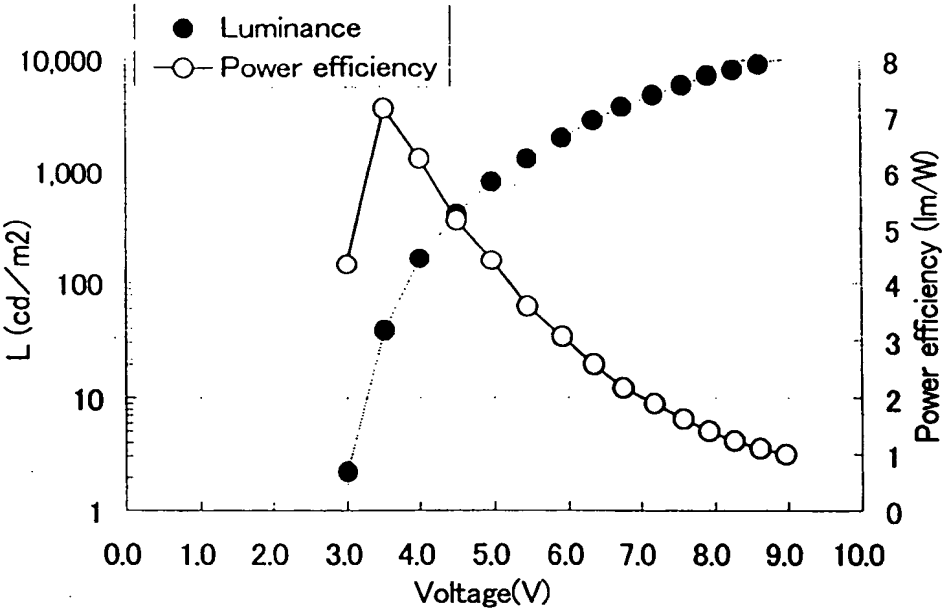

Luminance
Power efficiency
10,000
1,000
100
10
1
L (cd/m2)
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Power efficiency (lm/W)
0.0
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
6.0
7.0
8.0
9.0
10.0
Voltage(V)

FIG. 6

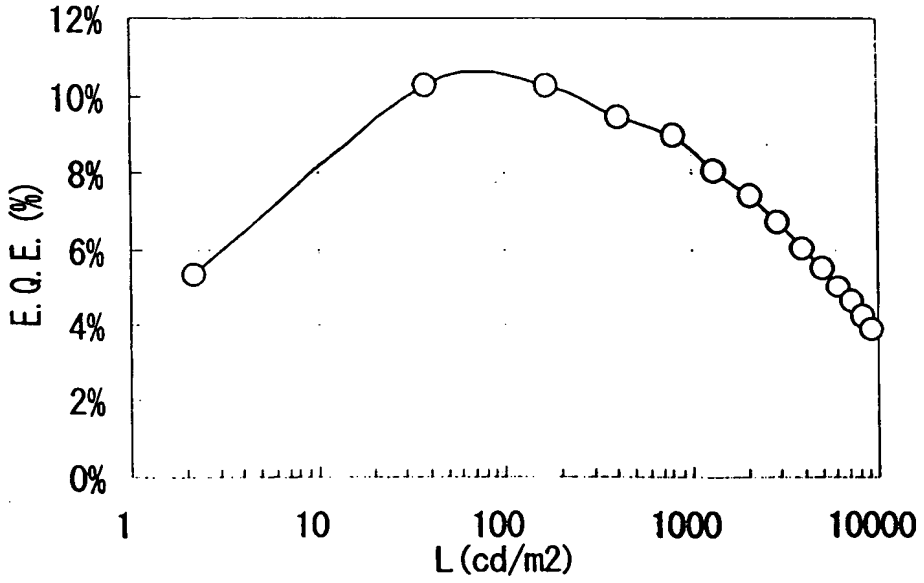

12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
E.Q.E. (%)
1
10
100
1000
10000
L (cd/m2)

FIG. 7

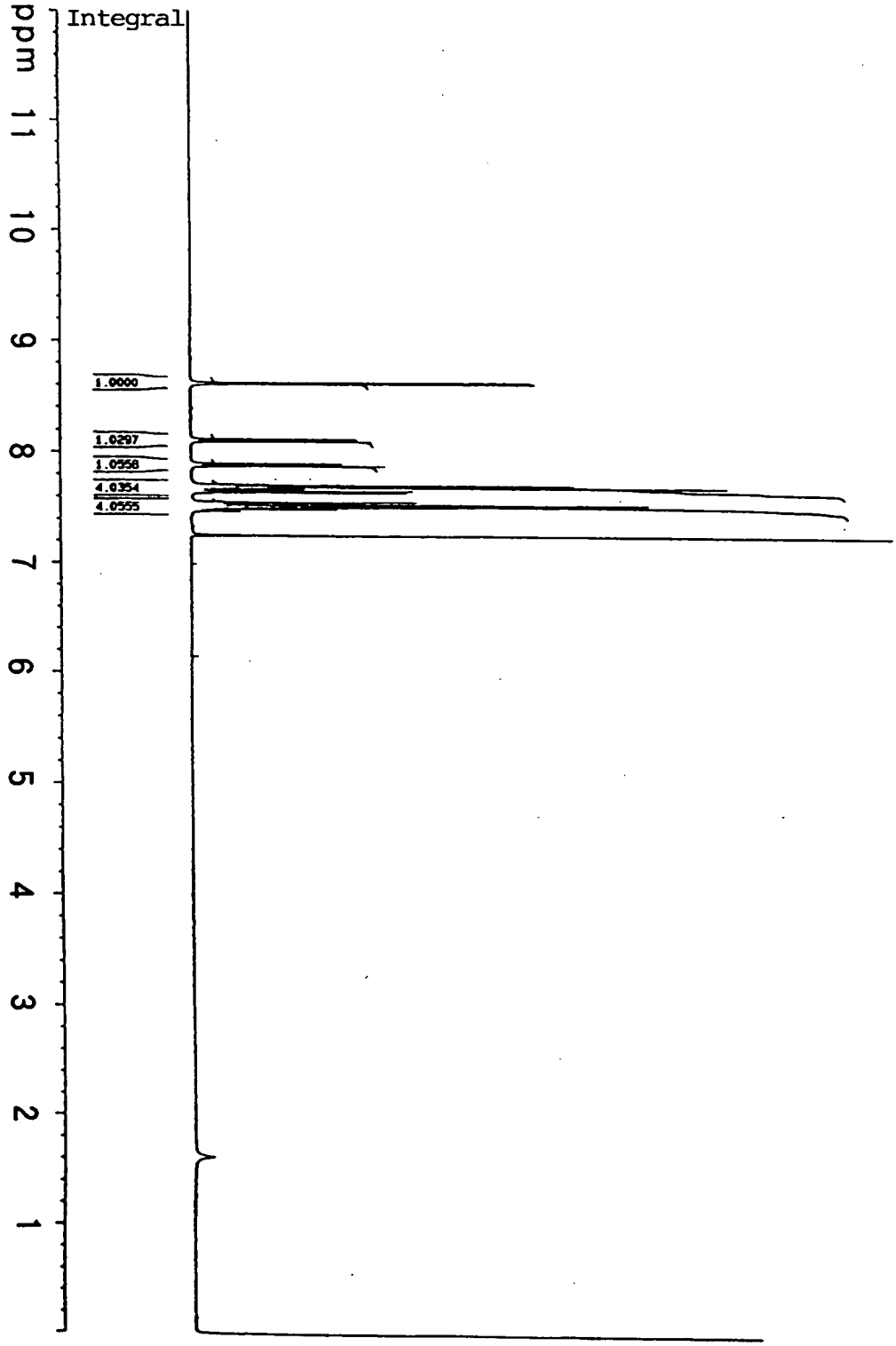


FIG. 8

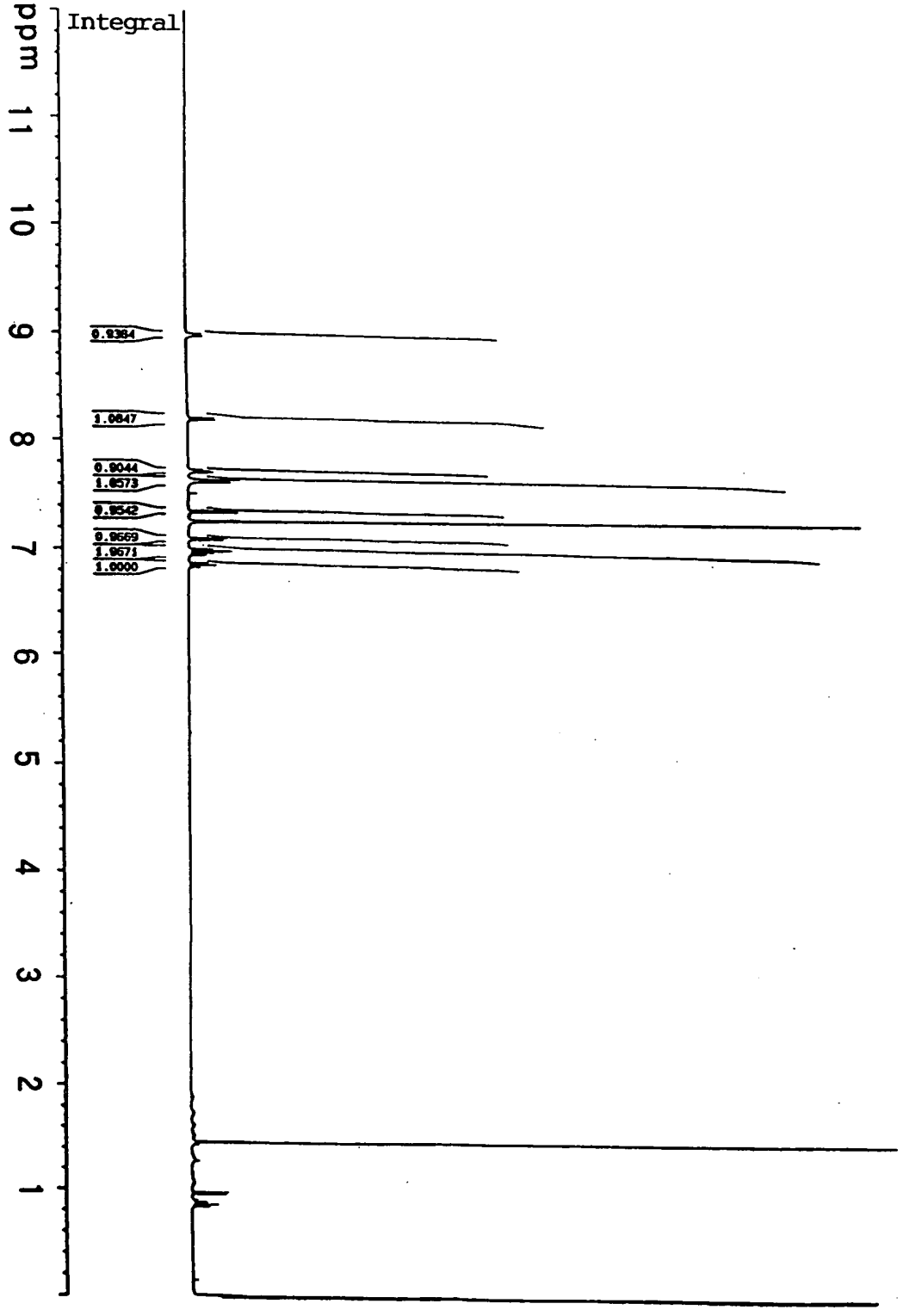

Integral
ppm
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0.9384
1.0847
0.9044
1.8573
0.9542
0.9669
1.9671
1.0000

FIG. 9

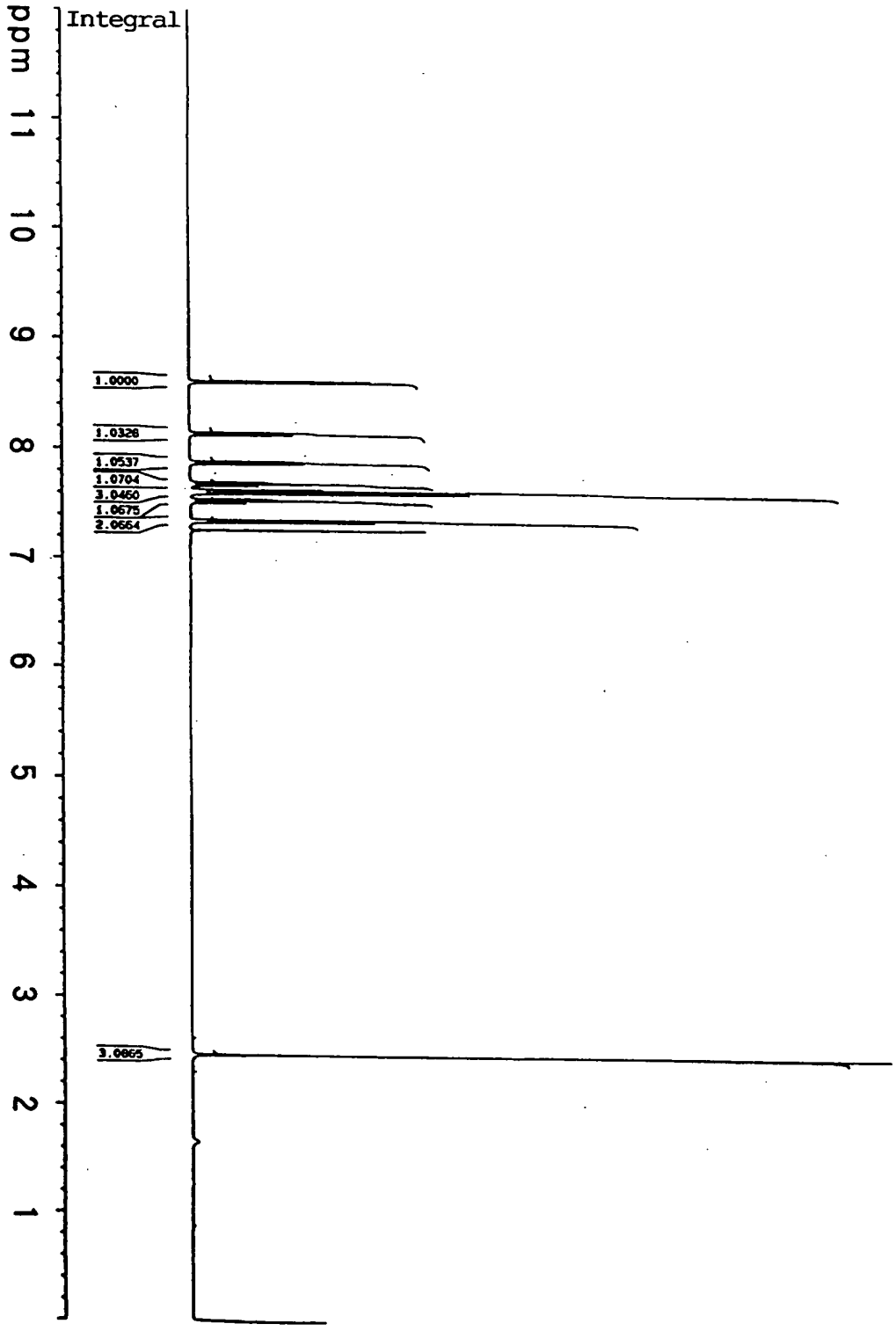

Integral
ppm
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
1.0000
1.0328
1.0537
1.0704
3.0460
1.0675
2.0664
3.0865

FIG. 10

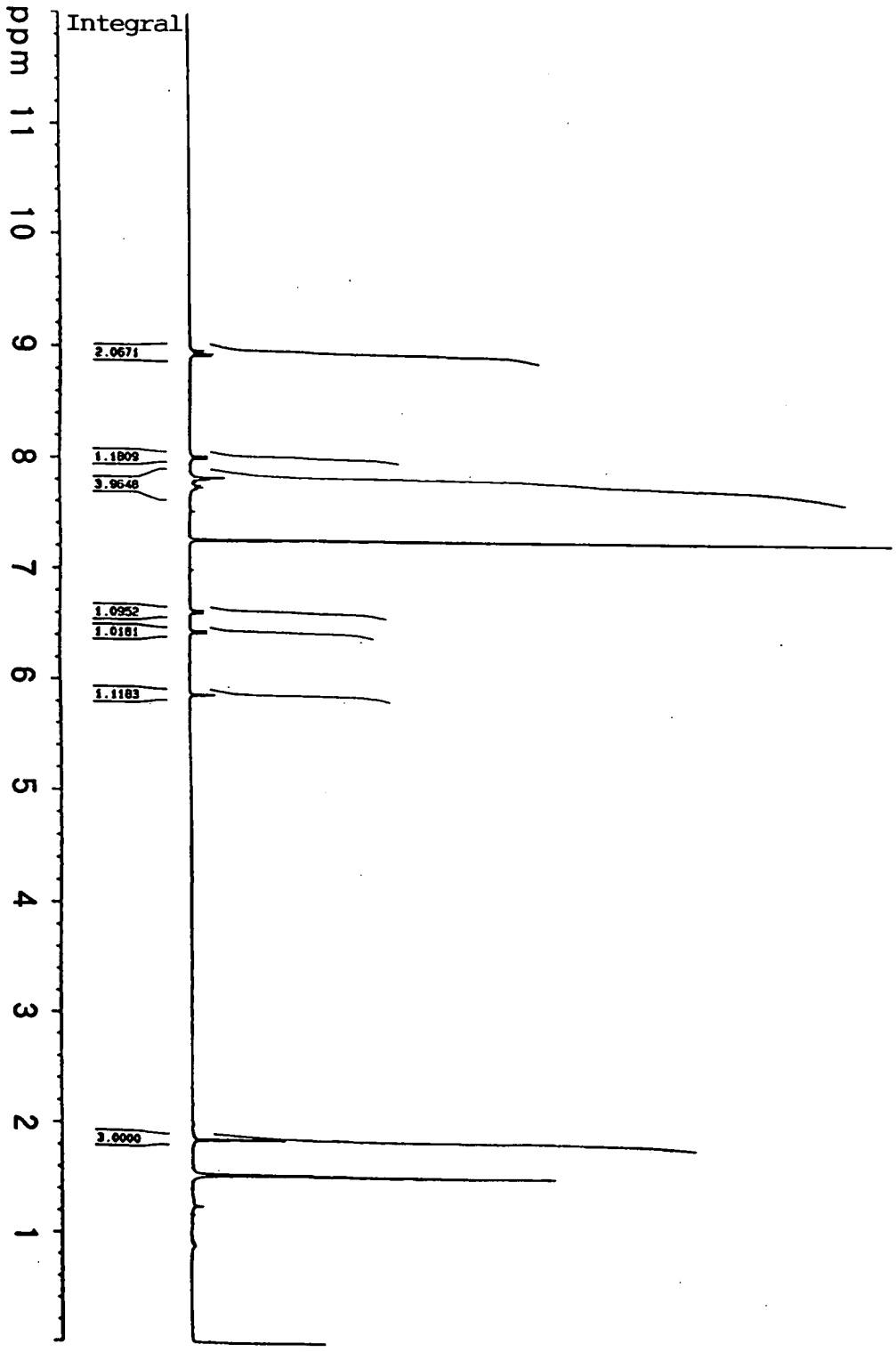

Integral
ppm
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
2.0671
1.1809
3.9648
1.0952
1.0181
1.1183
3.0000

FIG. 11

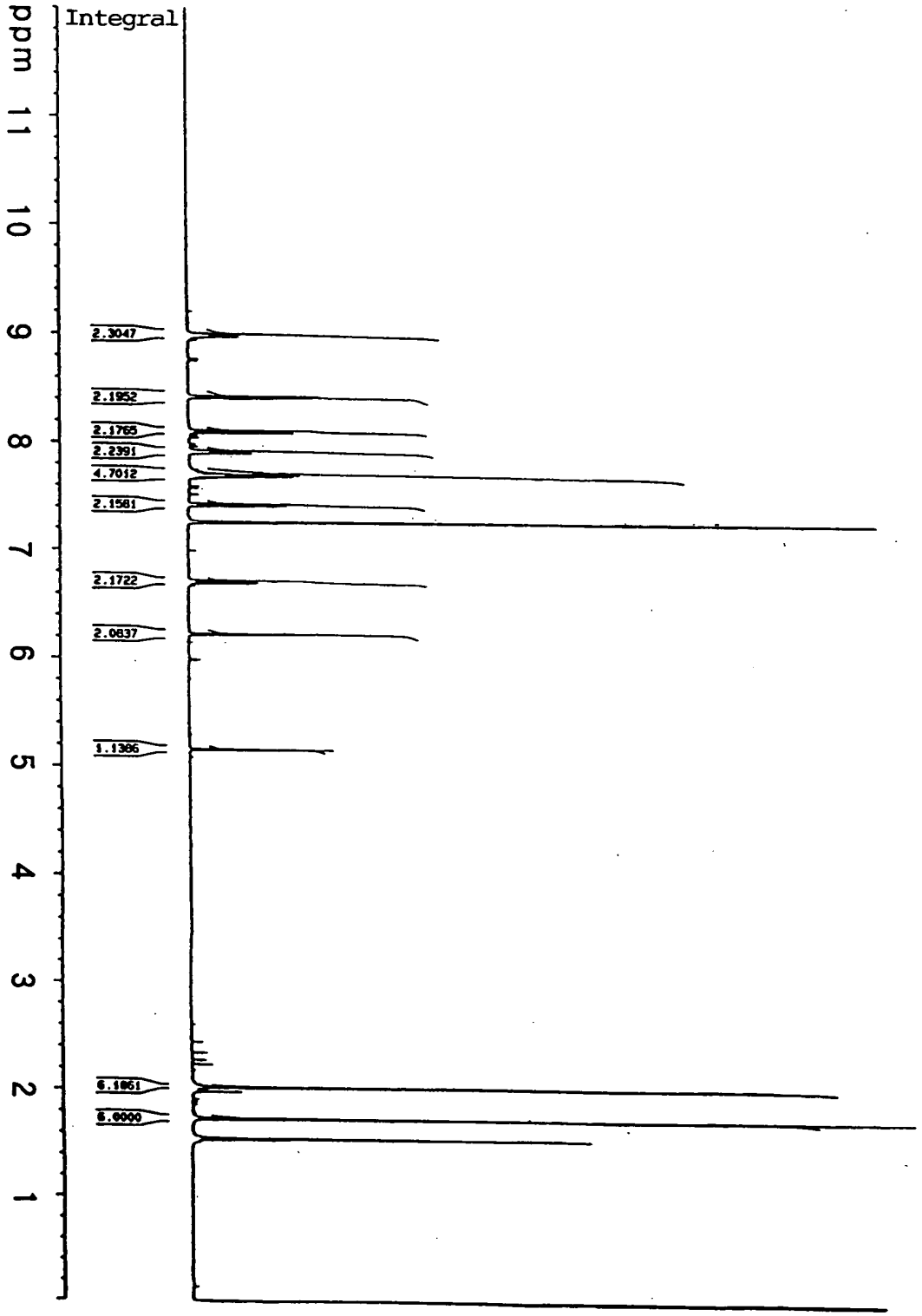

Integral
ppm
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
2.3047
2.1952
2.1765
2.2391
4.7012
2.1581
2.1722
2.0837
1.1386
6.1861
6.0000

FIG. 12

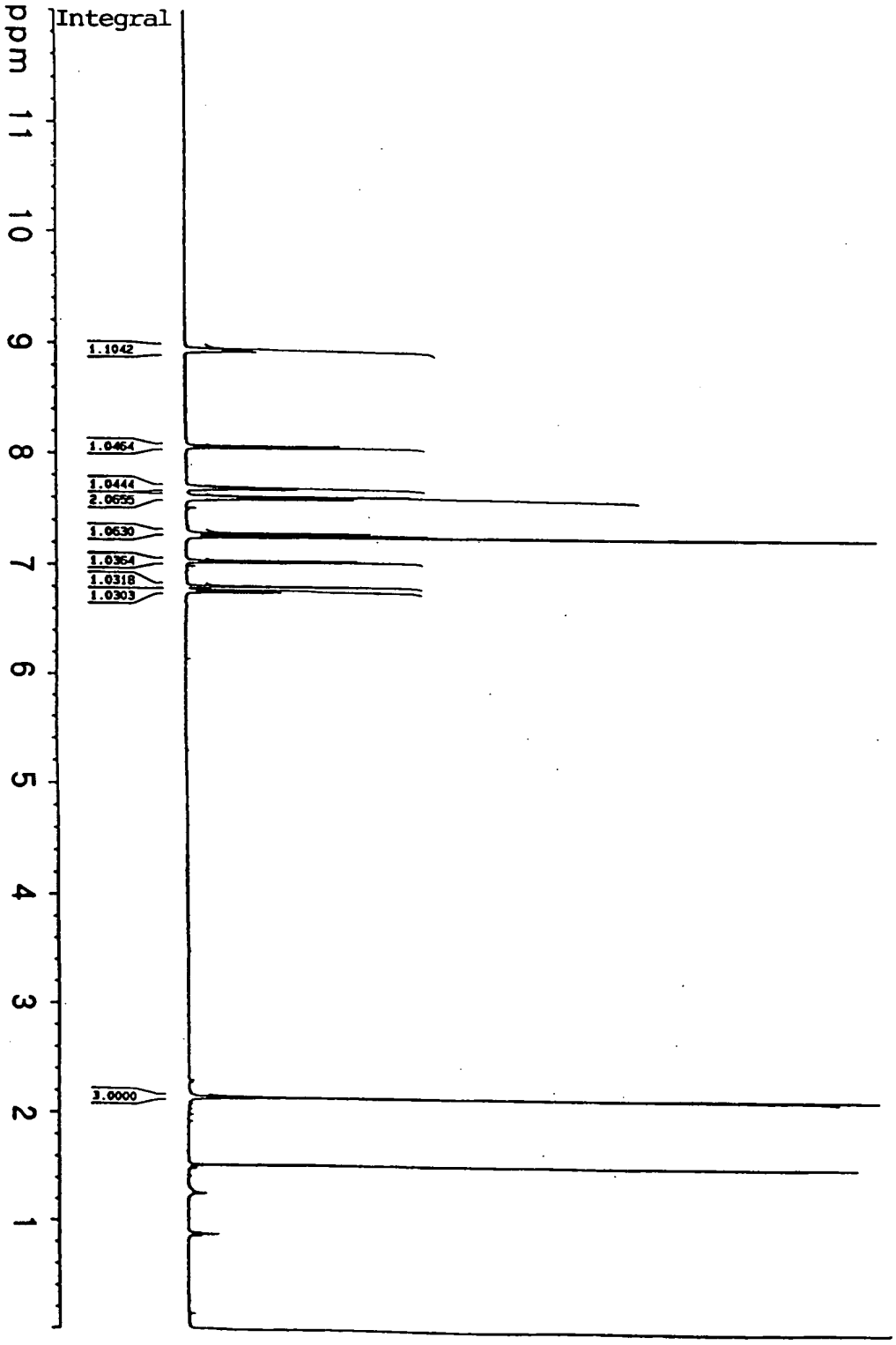
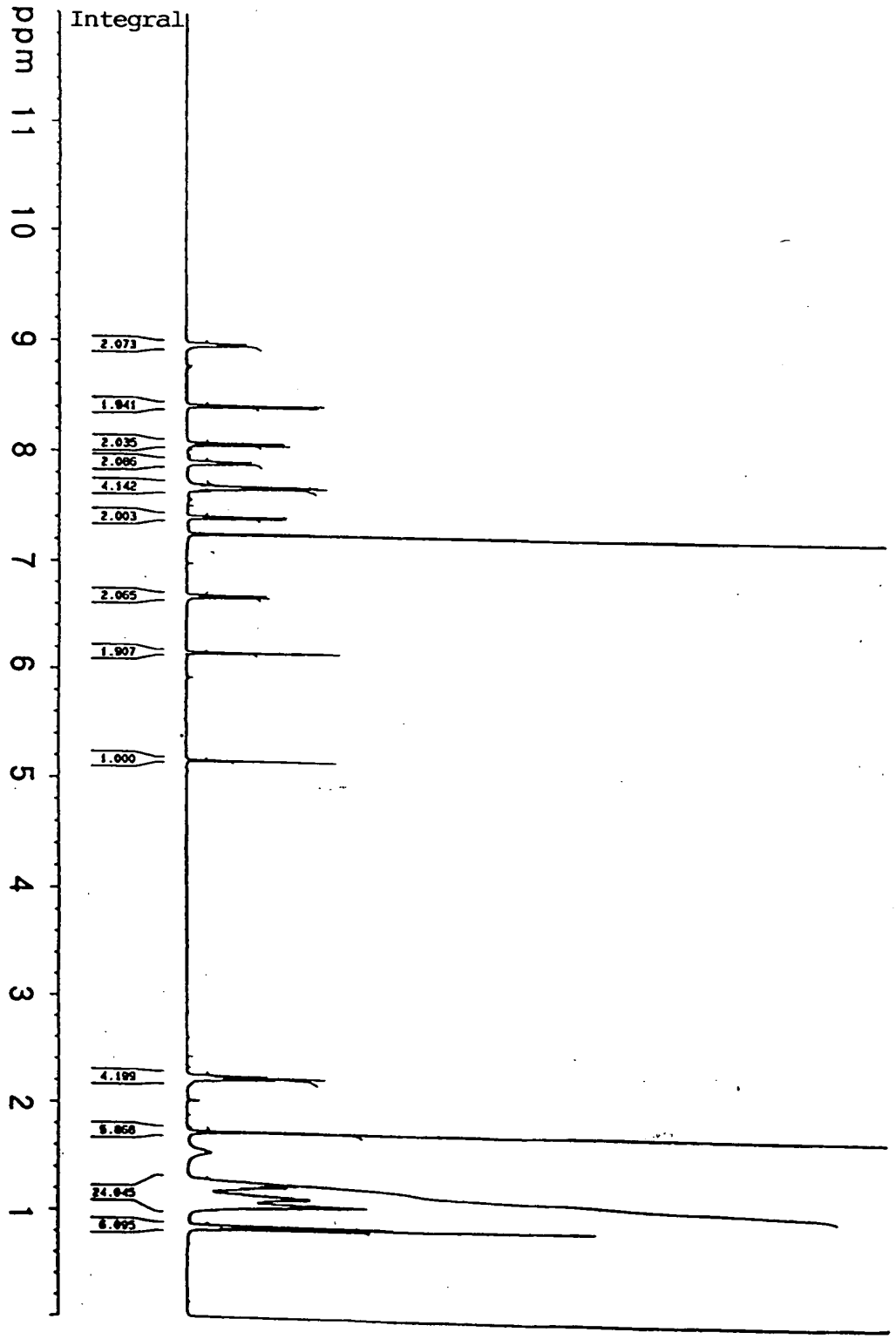

Integral
ppm
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
1.1042
1.0464
1.0444
2.0655
1.0630
1.0364
1.0318
1.0303
3.0000

FIG. 13


ppm
Integral
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
2.073
1.941
2.035
2.086
4.142
2.003
2.065
1.907
1.000
4.199
5.868
24.045
6.095